0856-B-03 PREX 7.10:FBIS-EAS-92-029-

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Daily Report

East Asia

FBIS-EAS-92-029
Wednesday
12 February 1992

COMPLETED

JB 99-015350

Daily Report
East Asia

FBIS-EAS-92-029 CONTENTS *12 February 1992*

NOTICE TO READERS: An • indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

NORTHEAST ASIA

Japan

Government Said Divided on Rice Import Ban *[KYODO]* 1
'Scholars' Warn Against Opening Rice Market *[KYODO]* 1
Kazakh President's Envoy Meets Michio Watanabe *[KYODO]* 1
Russian Stance at Territorial Talks Welcomed *[KYODO]* 2
Official Says No Compromise on Territory Issue *[KYODO]* 2
Emergency Medicine Aid Shipped to Sakhalin *[KYODO]* 3
Russian 'Expert' Proposes Nuclear-Free Region *[KYODO]* 3
Germany's Genscher Continues Visit, Talks 3
Urges Bilateral Consultations *[KYODO]* 3
Discusses Strengthening of UN *[Hamburg DPA]* 4
Encourages More Support for CIS *[Hamburg DPA]* 4
'Expects' Financial Aid for CIS *[Hamburg DPA]* 4
Offers Nuclear Scientist Proposal *[KYODO]* 5
Briefs Journalists on Talks *[Berlin ADN]* 5
Newly Elected Upper House Member Joins Rengo *[KYODO]* 6
No Agreement Reached on Summoning Abe to Diet *[KYODO]* 6
More on Seizure of LDP Headquarters Reported *[KYODO]* 7
More Questionable Transactions by Sagawa Kyubin *[KYODO]* 7
Officials React to Yen Redenomination Proposal 7
Hata, Kato Comment on Issue *[KYODO]* 7
'Top' MOF Official Dismisses Bid *[KYODO]* 8

North Korea

Powell's Remarks on 'Potential Threat' Criticized *[KCNA]* 8
Pyongyang Radio Denounces Remarks 8
U.S. Bases Said Polluting Air, Threaten Health *[KCNA]* 9
Liaison Officials Meet for Inter-Korean Talks *[KCNA]* 9
'Accountant' From South Defects to North *[KCNA]* 10
Japan's 'Desire' for Nuclear Development Examined *[Pyongyang Radio]* 10
Kim Il-song Receives Letter From Chuche Seminar *[KCNA]* 11
Kim Chong-il Also Receives Letter *[KCNA]* 11
Cuban Military Attache Praises Kim Chong-il *[KCNA]* 12
Kim Chong-il Receives Gift From Yasir 'Arafat *[KCNA]* 12
Slogans Admiring Kim Chong-il Permeate Nation *[Pyongyang Radio]* 12
Overseas Koreans Arrive for Kim Chong-il Birthday *[KCNA]* 13
Kim Chong-il Birthday Functions Abroad Reported *[KCNA]* 13
Kim Chong-il's Socialist Leadership Lauded *[Pyongyang Radio]* 13
Tongil Street Construction Enters Last Stage *[KCNA]* 15
KCNA Reviews 12 Feb Pyongyang Press 16

South Korea

UNIDO Official Arrives After Visit To North *[YONHAP]* 16
Speaks on Inter-Korean Projects *[YONHAP]* 17
Sources Say North Likely To Distribute Gifts *[YONHAP]* 17
No Tae-u, Visiting Mongolian Vice President Meet *[YONHAP]* 17
Foreign Minister Meets Iranian Trade Minister *[YONHAP]* 17

Firm Wins Communications Contract With Syria *[YONHAP]* 18
New Ambassadorial Appointments Announced 12 Feb *[YONHAP]* 18
No Tae-u Urges Restraing 'Excessive' Pay Hikes *[YONHAP]* 18
Economic Zones To Reduce Seoul Population Growth *[YONHAP]* 19
Government To Increase Spending on Construction *[YONHAP]* 20
BCCI Liquidators Release Millions to Depositors *[THE KOREA HERALD 12 Feb]* 20
Ruling Camp in 'Disarray' as Elections Loom *[THE KOREA TIMES 12 Feb]* 20
Parties Launch Campaigns for Assembly Elections *[THE KOREA HERALD 12 Feb]* 21
Chong Chu-yong Confident of UNP's Future *[THE KOREA HERALD 12 Feb]* 22
Investment in Sci-Tech Programs Grows in 1990 *[YONHAP]* 22
Statistics Show Rise in Business Production *[YONHAP]* 22
Police Apprehend Smuggler of Chinese Opium *[THE KOREA HERALD 12 Feb]* 23
Army Chief of Staff Orders End to Private Groups *[YONHAP]* 23

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Burma

BBC Claims on Bengali Clashes 'Totally Untrue' *[Rangoon Radio]* 24
Saw Maung Receives New Thai Ambassador 11 Feb *[Rangoon Radio]* 24
Saw Maung 45th Union Day Message Read 12 Feb *[Rangoon TV]* 24
NLD MP's Sign Statement Opposing Rebel Regime *[Rangoon Radio]* 26
Commission Announces Further Party Expulsions *[Rangoon Radio]* 26

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Sultan Azlan Shah Fetes Brunei Sultan *[Kuala Lumpur International]* 26
'Close and Cordial Ties' Praised *[Kuala Lumpur International]* 26
Joint-Thai Border Commission Meeting Opens *[BERNAMA]* 27
Commission To Widen Cooperation *[BERNAMA]* 27
PLO Minister Calls for Sanctions Against Israel *[BERNAMA]* 28

Singapore

Lee Kuan Yew To Visit Taiwan, Japan *[KYODO]* 28

Cambodia

PRC's Qian Qichen Outlines Purpose of Visit *[SPK]* 28
Chea Sim Receives Qian Qichen *[Phnom Penh Radio]* 29
Sihanouk Postpones PRC Trip *[KYODO]* 29
Sihanouk Urges End to Accusations Against SRV *[AFP]* 29
Chea Sim Greets SRV's Do Muoi on Birthday *[SPK]* 30
Talks Continue With Thailand on Border Rebuilding *[SPK]* 30
Trade Ministry Official Receives Taiwanese Guest *[Phnom Penh Radio]* 30
UN Official Akashi Comments on Peace Efforts *[SPK]* 30
Sihanouk Receives International Red Cross Chief *[SPK]* 31
Sihanouk Asks for 1-Month Absence in April *[Phnom Penh Radio]* 31
Khieu Samphan Appeals to Sihanouk on Residence *[Radio VGNUFC]* 31
Sihanouk To Tour Northwest Resistance Zones *[Bangkok THE NATION 11 Feb]* 32

Indonesia

UN Envoy Begins Clarification Visit to Timor 32
Further Consultations Sought *[ANTARA]* 32
Prosecution of Suspects Discussed *[Jakarta Radio]* 33
Minister Warns Foreigners About Causing Trouble *[ANTARA]* 33

Philippines

Aquino Open to U.S. Access to Subic Naval Base *[MALAYA 12 Feb]* 34
Reportage on Aquino's Support for Ramos 34
Hints at Ending Support *[Manila Radio]* 34
Reiterates Support for Ticket *[Quezon City Radio]* 34
To Seek Ramos, Mitra Unity *[PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER 12 Feb]* 34
Mitra 'Open' to Talks on Coalition *[Quezon City Radio]* 35
Senator Tanada Proposes Election Cease-Fire *[Quezon City Radio]* 35
Aquino Admits Feeling Sorry for Self *[MALAYA 12 Feb]* 35

Thailand

Mozambican Prime Minister Arrives for Visit *[Bangkok Radio]* 36
'Secret Weapons Deal' With Burma Reported *[KHAO PHISET 3-9 Feb]* 36
Burmese Diplomat Condemns Press Reports *[BANGKOK POST 12 Feb]* 37
Work by Thai Troops in Cambodia Reported *[Bangkok Radio]* 38
Legal Action Threatened Over EC Fish Duty *[BANGKOK POST 12 Feb]* 38
Country To Be Regional 'Base Camp' for Company *[THE NATION 12 Feb]* 38

Vietnam

Four Japanese Firms To Join Search for Oil *[Hanoi International]* 39
ROK Company Plans To Build TV Tubes in Hanoi *[Hanoi International]* 39
Hong Kong in Joint Venture for Resort Development *[AFP]* 39
Malaysian Minister on Prospects for Trade *[Hanoi International]* 39
Iranian Ambassador Hosts National Day Reception *[VNA]* 39
Radio Previews Vo Van Kiet's Visit to Laos *[Hanoi International]* 39
Increase in Influx of NGO Aid Noted *[VNA]* 40
Dropping of State Council From Constitution Urged *[Hanoi Radio]* 40
Do Muoi Visits Cu Chi, Tan Binh Districts *[Hanoi Radio]* 41
Vo Tran Chi Addresses Security Party Congress *[SAIGON GIAI PHONG 29 Dec]* 41
National Conference on People's Councils Held *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
Hong Ha Visits Vietnam War Veteran Association *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
Radio Reports Free Market Prices on 10 Feb *[Hanoi Radio]* 43
Government Sets New Target for Energy Output *[VNA]* 44
Circular on State Economic Unit Reregistration *[Hanoi Radio]* 44

AUSTRALASIA

Australia

Chinese Vice Premier Zhu Rongji Visits 45
Meets Keating; Protests Reported *[Melbourne International]* 45
Discusses Human Rights, Trade *[AFP]* 45

Japan

Government Said Divided on Rice Import Ban

OW1202135692 Tokyo KYODO in English 1338 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—With less than three weeks left before the deadline for submitting a tariff cut plan to the ongoing world trade talks, the Japanese Government is still divided on what to do about the nation's rice import ban, government sources said Wednesday

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries says Tokyo should not set a tariff reduction plan for rice, or for any farm product.

The ministry argues submitting such a list would eventually lead Japan to open its rice market, which it has kept closed on the grounds of maintaining self-sufficiency in staple food.

Yoshihiro Hamaguchi, vice agriculture minister, said at a press conference he does not think the deadline is completely agreed by all member countries of the Uruguay Round of talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel issued a comprehensive proposal in December for the trade liberalization talks which have been going more than five years, and called for each participating nation to come up with tariff reduction plans by March 1.

In the proposal he suggested reducing existing tariffs and trade subsidies as well as converting all nontariff barriers to tariffs.

But major GATT member countries have trouble with the Dunkel proposal.

Opinions in the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) range widely from submitting a tariff list that includes rice to making a list without it, according to the sources.

Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe, a strong supporter of opening the rice market, said in a recent speech Japan would be isolated and eventually lose all of its ground in the negotiations if Tokyo alone does not submit a list.

High-ranking MITI officials who want the United States to reduce tariffs on textiles, say Tokyo should submit a tariff reduction plan at least for dairy products.

Japan would be made a scapegoat if it does not produce a list, and the entire talks will collapse, they said.

Among LDP members, some say Japan should submit a list without farm products, while others argue such a move would be meaningless.

The sources said the government would eventually have to make a "political decision" on the matter while closely watching moves among other major GATT participants.

'Scholars' Warn Against Opening Rice Market

OW1202143392 Tokyo KYODO in English 1233 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—A group of scholars warned Wednesday that the opening of Japan's rice market will cause havoc to the domestic industry.

The team, known as the Rice Policy Research Society, estimated Japan's rice imports in 1999 at three million tons, or 30 percent of the total domestic consumption, if the present import ban is replaced with high tariffs as proposed in the ongoing Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations.

The proposal allows Japan to impose a 700 percent tariff on rice imports, with the rate lowered by 36 percent over a six-year period, starting from 1993.

The team said its calculation was based on the assumption that government controls on rice production will be removed upon introduction of tariffs.

Japan's rice production will rise to 12.8 million tons in 1993 from the 10.48 million tons in 1990, bringing down the market rice price to 9,248 yen per 60 kilograms from the 18,890 yen in 1990, the group estimated.

It said 760,000 tons of rice will be imported in 1993, far surpassing the minimum import obligation of 300,000 tons.

The group said rice prices will continue to fluctuate because of a change in the demand-supply situation.

It estimated rice imports in 1999 at 3.07 million tons, including 920,000 tons for household consumption, 1.16 million tons for fast food restaurants and 990,000 tons for processing.

Domestic production will shrink to 7.3 million tons, causing the total value of output by all industries to decrease 5.18 trillion yen and 770,000 workers to lose jobs, the group said.

Another group of scholars said earlier that tariffication of rice imports would cause little impact on domestic agriculture if the production cost is lowered at an annual rate of 2.5 percent.

Kazakh President's Envoy Meets Michio Watanabe

OW1202082392 Tokyo KYODO in English 0709 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Kazakhstan understands the basis for Japan's claims to four islands seized from it by the Soviet Red Army at the end of World War II, a well-known figure from the former Soviet republic said Wednesday.

Foreign Ministry officials said Anuarbek Alimzhanov, a former chairman of the Supreme Soviet who said he came to Japan at the direction of Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev, made the remarks in a 20-minute meeting with Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe.

Alimzhanov was quoted as saying Kazakhstan understands perfectly well Japan's territorial claims on the Russian Federation and that he personally intends to convey that understanding to Moscow.

Officials said they were not sure of the amount of authority vested in Alimzhanov by the Kazakh president, but denied he was acting as his personal emissary.

Alluding to Russia's commitment to resolve the territorial problem on the basis of the principles of law and justice, Alimzhanov told Watanabe that respect for law is the key to a settlement and that history shows that justice will eventually prevail.

Alimzhanov, who briefly chaired the Supreme Soviet from October to December of 1991, is visiting Japan at the invitation of a private group which officials said is promoting economic and cultural exchanges between Japan and Kazakhstan.

Russian Stance at Territorial Talks Welcomed

OW1202025292 Tokyo KYODO in English 0212 GMT 12 FEB 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 11 KYODO—Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa on Wednesday welcomed Russia's attitude toward an 1855 bilateral treaty that would support Japan's ownership of four disputed islands.

Japan's claim to the four Russian-held islands off Hokkaido is based on the 1855 treaty of commerce, navigation and delimitation, Miyazawa told reporters.

"I think it would be excellent if (Russia) regards this (treaty) as a foundation," he said.

Deputy Foreign Minister Kunihiko Saito, at the close of two days of talks with his Russian counterpart Georgiy Kunadze in Moscow, said that Russian negotiators nodded in apparent agreement when he said that Japan and Russia had peacefully established the boundary between Uruppu and Etorofu in 1855.

Etorofu is the northernmost of the four disputed islands, which include Kunashiri, Shikotan and the Habomai group of islets.

The islands were seized by the former Soviet Union at the end of World War II.

Saito also told reporters he was impressed with Russia's energetic approach to solving the territorial dispute.

The dispute prevented Japan and the former Soviet Union from concluding a peace treaty.

Official Says No Compromise on Territory Issue

OW1202133892 Tokyo KYODO in English 1326 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Japan will not compromise on its demand that Russia agree in principle to return all four island territories seized by the Soviet Red Army at the end of World War II before a bilateral peace treaty can be signed, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, noted that in bilateral talks held Monday and Tuesday in Moscow, Russia implicitly confirmed its intention to return Shikotan and the Habomai islets, the smallest of the four claimed territories.

The Russian delegation said that a 1956 Japan-Soviet joint declaration, which promised the transfer of Shikotan and the Habomais upon conclusion of a peace treaty, is regarded as no exception to Russia's obligations arising from all international treaties signed by the Soviet Union.

While the 1956 declaration makes no mention of the two larger islands of Kunashiri and Etorofu, the official said Japan would not budge on its demands that they too be returned.

The talks represented the first meeting of a Russo-Japanese working group set up to resolve obstacles to a peace treaty.

The official suggested that political considerations, including growing Russian nationalism and an ongoing internal debate in Russia over whether to return only two territories or all four, most likely prevented the Russian delegation from addressing the 1956 declaration in a more explicit and specific manner.

Deputy Foreign Minister Kunihiko Saito, who led the Japanese delegation in Moscow, told reporters Wednesday in Tokyo that the talks went as expected.

"As to whether there was any concrete progress achieved toward a resolution of the territorial dispute, regretfully that was not to be seen," he said.

But compared with peace treaty working group talks held with the Soviet Union on eight occasions, "the Russian Foreign Ministry has a positive aspiration to resolve the issue and conclude a peace treaty," he said.

Saito said, however, that contrary to newspaper reports, the Russian side did not "confirm" the legal validity of an 1855 Russo-Japanese treaty, in which the border was drawn so that the four islands fell within Japanese territory.

He said the Russian side merely acknowledged that the 1855 treaty had the effect of drawing the border in such a way then.

Saito said the Russians stressed that their government must pay careful heed to Russian public opinion in searching for a way to resolve the territorial dispute and that their remarks should not be taken as an "excuse."

Saito said he expressed Japan's "understanding" of the Russian Government's predicament.

Emergency Medicine Aid Shipped to Sakhalin

OW1202042192 Tokyo KYODO in English 0355 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Sapporo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Japan airlifted a ton of medicine to the Russian Far East island of Sakhalin on Tuesday as part of an emergency aid shipment, officials said Wednesday.

A maritime safety agency aircraft loaded with the aid flew from Chitose airport near Sapporo to Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Tuesday afternoon.

The approximately 2.2 million yen worth of medical supplies aboard the YS-11 airplane consisted of antibiotics and syringes, Japanese Red Cross Society officials said.

The aid is part of the 6.5 billion yen in emergency aid to Russia that Japan pledged in January. Most of the assistance will be distributed in the Russian Far East.

Russian 'Expert' Proposes Nuclear-Free Region

OW1202140792 Tokyo KYODO in English 1303 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Kyoto, Feb. 12 KYODO—A senior Russian expert on Japan and the Pacific region has proposed making the northern Pacific nuclear-free to reflect drastic changes in international relations at an international symposium in Kyoto.

Vladimir Ivanov, head of a Study Center on Japan and the Pacific at the Russian Institute of World Economics and International Relations, explained his proposal Wednesday in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

In the symposium last week on promoting exchanges in the Japan sea rim, sponsored mainly by the National Land Agency, he called for establishing a nuclear-free Northern Pacific, saying that a precondition for economic development in the area is detente in Northeast Asia.

Ivanov, currently an advanced research fellow of Harvard University's U.S.-Japan Relations Program, told KYODO, "for the first time in the history of Russo-Japanese relations, Moscow and Tokyo can be good partners, and can cooperate in fostering a new world order, non-violent and free from nuclear weapons."

"Joint efforts have to be made by Russia, the U.S., and Japan to alter the security environment in the North Pacific, which will eventually allow the treatment of Russia as a partner," he said.

Ivanov added that there is now an historic chance for Russia to reduce its military and nuclear forces in the Pacific and also an opportunity for the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty to be revised so as to make it less dependent on a military component and not directed against Russia.

But Ivanov said the territorial dispute between Moscow and Tokyo "still overshadows this strategic perspective."

He stressed the necessity of a real territorial settlement with Tokyo "in order to create conditions for economic assistance critical for the Yeltsin administration's survival and the success of Russian reforms."

He suggested the United Nations be involved to help settle the dispute.

"Japan and Russia have an opportunity to initiate a new, voluntary proposal for a U.N. role based on cooperation, new thinking and readiness to think beyond national borders, territories and sovereignty—something which we inherited from the previous generations," he said.

"Such a solution will enhance the role of the United Nations," Ivanov added.

"As a Russian, I would like to propose we develop a positive attitude toward the northern territories, and instead of dividing territories again and again, attempt to make these islands the common ground for cooperation and interdependence to meet the 21st century as good neighbors and responsible members of the international community."

Germany's Genscher Continues Visit, Talks

Urges Bilateral Consultations

OW1202062092 Tokyo KYODO in English 0529 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher on Wednesday expressed understanding of Japan's position on a dispute with Russia over four islands off Hokkaido, a Foreign Ministry official said.

In a meeting with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, Genscher said that he fully understands the feelings of the Japanese people, and noted that Japan has demonstrated "enthusiasm" for resolving the four-decade old dispute, the official said.

"I completely understand the Japanese position that the territorial dispute should be resolved based on law and justice," Genscher was quoted as saying.

Miyazawa replied that the Japanese people attach importance to the territorial issue.

"Russian President Boris Yeltsin will visit Japan in September. We plan to continue our vigorous approach to the territorial problem," Miyazawa was quoted as saying.

Genscher called for close bilateral consultations with Japan on developments in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Eastern Europe.

The CIS is endowed with ample natural resources, so Japan and Germany should take note that it lacks the technology to exploit them, Genscher said.

Genscher added that major historic events such as the collapse of the former Soviet Union are also impacting Japan, the official said.

The German foreign minister said that regional security groupings such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) need to play a more prominent role to promote international stability, the official said.

He warned that otherwise, rising nationalism could become a divisive force, the official said.

Genscher told Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe Tuesday that he would support Japan's bid for observer status at the CSCE.

Genscher arrived on a three-day visit Tuesday to attend the 14th round of ministerial talks, which had not been held since 1986.

The German foreign minister is scheduled to meet later in the day with Minister of International Trade and Industry Kozo Watanabe.

Discusses Strengthening of UN

LD1202100892 Hamburg DPA in German 0232 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo (DPA)—Federal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher met Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa on Wednesday. The discussions centered on Genscher's proposed expansion of links between Bonn and Tokyo, the strengthening of the United Nations, and the situation in the former Soviet Union. Prior to the meeting, Genscher met representatives of German companies in Japan, who urged the federal government to offer stronger support in opening up Japanese markets.

In a second conversation with his Japanese counterpart, Michio Watanabe, on Tuesday evening the German foreign minister agreed a joint strategy on the part of the two countries against the threat of Soviet nuclear scientists being tempted by inducements to work elsewhere. Watanabe promised to examine Bonn's proposal to set up an aid fund. Today, Wednesday, Genscher will also meet with the ministers of finance and trade as well as with Shin Kanemaru, the influential vice president of the sole governing party, the Liberal Democratic Party. He will conclude his visit to Tokyo on Thursday.

Encourages More Support for CIS

LD1202101492 Hamburg DPA in German 0553 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo (DPA)—In the view of German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, as the eastern neighbor of the former Soviet Union, Japan must help support the economic development of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). During a meeting with Japan's Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa in Tokyo on Wednesday, Genscher pointed out that developments in the former USSR are so dramatic as to be comparable with the Russian revolution. The challenges arising from them have to be overcome by the industrial states working in partnership, in order to prevent Eastern Europe's relapsing into nationalism.

Up to now, Japan has been the member of the seven leading industrial nations to resist most strongly giving greater financial aid to the CIS states. As was learned from delegation sources, Miyazawa once again stressed the significance attached by Japan to the restoration of the Kuril islands, administered by Moscow.

In view of their reunification, he asked the Germans for understanding for the emotions felt in Japan concerning the Kuril islands. Genscher repeated that Bonn fully supports Tokyo's demands for a solution to the conflict on the basis of international law.

'Expects' Financial Aid for CIS

LD1202102892 Hamburg DPA in German 0900 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Excerpts] Tokyo (DPA)—German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher expects that Japan will give considerable financial aid to the Commonwealth of Independent States [CIS] following a solution to the Kurils issue. "The commitment will be considerable," Genscher said on Wednesday after meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa in Tokyo.

In view of the latest negotiations between Japan and Russia on the restitution of the group of islands, which has been administered by Moscow since 1945, he expressed optimism that the conflict can soon be settled. The fact that Russian President Boris Yeltsin announced a visit to Japan for mid-September indicates that he too expects an early agreement. "It is my feeling that both sides want to bring this question to a good conclusion," said Genscher, who spoke to representatives of the Russian leadership in Moscow on Monday. [passage omitted]

Because of the territorial dispute, Japan has been the member of the group of seven leading industrial nations to resist most strongly the granting of greater financial aid to the CIS states. Among other things, Genscher proposed cooperation between Japan and Germany in the exploitation of raw materials and in the development of the infrastructure of the former USSR.

In addition, as economic giants without their own nuclear weapons, Bonn and Tokyo have a right to see the treaty on the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction retain its effectiveness, he said. Genscher therefore suggested to Tokyo that it participate in his proposed foundation for Soviet nuclear scientists. Watanabe, his counterpart, promised Japan's fundamental support for the plan. The Bonn foreign minister told journalists he expects that in the next few days Russia will become the third country to decide to take part in the foundation project, after the United States and Germany. It is intended to prevent Soviet nuclear experts being tempted by inducements to help developing countries build their own nuclear weapons.

In view of reunification, Miyazawa asked the Germans during the discussion to show understanding for the fact that the Kuril Islands is a subject of much emotion in Japan.

Genscher intends to meet Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata and Trade Minister Kozo Watanbe during the evening to discuss the prospects of the GATT negotiations in Geneva.

Offers Nuclear Scientist Proposal

OW1202134792 Tokyo KYODO in English 1225 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Minister of International Trade and Industry Kozo Watanabe said Wednesday Japan would "consider" a proposal by German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher to coordinate efforts to bar the former Soviet Union's nuclear scientists from passing on nuclear weapon's technology to third world nations, a senior ministry official said.

Watanabe made the remark during a 30-minute meeting with Genscher at the ministry, said Toshiaki Kitamura, chief of the West Europe-Africa-Middle East Division of the ministry's International Trade Policy Bureau.

Genscher requested that Japan join the proposed international efforts to establish a research institute to employ jobless Soviet atomic scientists in an effort to prevent them from being recruited by Third World nations seeking to obtain the knowledge to produce nuclear weapons, Kitamura said.

At present, Germany is considering a plan to link up with the United States and Russia in order to set up a research institute to provide work for such scientists with an eye to preventing nuclear proliferation, Genscher was quoted as saying.

His request comes at a time when several international news organizations have reported that some Arab nations have offered to employ some of the jobless ex-Soviet nuclear scientists, who were discharged from their formerly state-assigned jobs following the breakup of the Soviet Union.

The German minister asked for Japanese cooperation on a plan to divert these scientists' knowledge toward the development of technologies to dismantle the former Soviet nuclear weaponry and to secure the safety of nuclear power plants, the official said.

He quoted Watanabe as replying, "Japan will consider your proposal positively, as it is crucial to secure the safety of nuclear power plants."

Briefs Journalists on Talks

LD1202104292 Berlin ADN in German 0938 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Excerpts] Tokyo (ADN)—Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa have spoken in favor of increased cooperation in partnership between Japan and Germany over important issues in world politics. The two politicians met on Wednesday morning on Tokyo. Following the hour-long meeting, Genscher told journalists that it had been noted exceptionally positively that Bonn views Japan as an important partner in matters over and above the economic sphere. The foreign minister said he will take home the impression that Tokyo is becoming just as conscious of a world which has become smaller and more cramped as of its increased responsibility stemming from this fact. The Japanese he spoke with made it clear that they are also interested "in very close cooperation" with Germany, he said. [passage omitted]

The Japanese politicians once again showed "considerable interest" in the development of the new federal laender [states] and their significance for cooperation with the states of central and eastern Europe and the former USSR, Genscher said. On this point questions were raised about settling property issues and legal guarantees for property acquired, he added. Baron Dietrich von Stackelberg, the representative of the Treuhand trust agency in Japan, told ADN that despite the current moderate Japanese readiness to make foreign investment, steps toward deals in eastern Germany are being made. There are signs that some agreements in the industrial and commercial sectors will be made this year.

Following talks with representatives of Tokyo-based German industry and Gaishi Hiraiwa, chairman of the Federation of Economic Organizations, Genscher stressed the German position of openness to cooperative projects and "strategic alliances" of German and Japanese industry. Two such highly developed countries are "made for each other". German companies, however, have to accept competition in the field of prices, quality, and in the aggressive search for markets. This means acting as a competitor and taking on the "Japanese secret" even on its home territory. As was learned from delegation sources, the German industrialists stressed the need to ease access to the Far Eastern market through better understanding in Germany for conditions in Japan. At the same time, they referred to factors in Japan which still inhibit the activity of German investors.

On the issue of Japanese support for the successor states of the USSR, following his meeting with Prime Minister Miyazawa, Genscher expressed the hope that better understanding for the dramatic developments there will also bring greater commitment. Speaking of the Japanese-Russian territorial dispute over the four southernmost Kuril Islands, the foreign minister said that he sees "neither an advisory role for Bonn nor more than that" on this issue. It is learned that the Japanese Government expects German influence to be exerted to get Moscow to compromise prior to the planned visit by Yeltsin to Tokyo in September of this year.

On Thursday, Foreign Minister Genscher will conclude his three-day visit to Japan with an audience with Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko.

Newly Elected Upper House Member Joins Rengo

OW1202083592 Tokyo KYODO in English 0646 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Yukihisa Yoshida, an opposition winner in the House of Councillors' by-election in Nara last Sunday, formally joined the Rengo Sangiin Wednesday.

The 65-year-old Yoshida won the first national-level race following the bribery scandal of a close ally of Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa as a candidate recognized by "Rengo-no-Kai," a political wing of the eight-million strong Rengo (Japanese Trade Union Confederation). Yoshida was also backed by the Social Democratic Party, the Democratic Socialist Party [DSP], and the United Social Democratic Party.

Because Yoshida had served seven terms in the powerful House of Representatives as a member of the middle-of-the-road DSP before running for the House of Councillors, the DSP had been asking him to join the DSP-Sports Coalition Group.

Yoshida made the decision to join the Rengo Sangiin because he won as the recognized candidate of the Rengo-no-Kai, his aide said.

They also said that Yoshida will fill the seat vacated by Rengo Sangiin's legislator Kazuo Shinsaka, who died late last year.

The following is a new table of the strength of political parties in the Diet as of Wednesday.

House of Representatives	Parties	House of Councillors
277	LDP	114
138	JSP	72
46	Komeito	20
16	JCP	14
14	DSP/Sports	10
5	Shimpo Minshu Rengo	—
—	Rengo Sangiin	12
—	Sangiin Club	4
5	Independents	4
11	Vacancies	2
512	Total	252

No Agreement Reached on Summoning Abe to Diet

OW1202130392 Tokyo KYODO in English 1152 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—The ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and opposition parties on Wednesday failed to agree on whether to summon former State Minister Fumio Abe to testify before the Diet over a bribery scandal involving Kyowa Co., parliamentary sources said.

At a board meeting of the House of Representatives budget committee, the LDP told opposition parties it basically approves of summoning several witnesses involved in the scandal, so as to resume budget deliberations in the Diet currently stalled over the issue, the sources said.

But it refused to approve the summoning of Abe, former director general of the Hokkaido and Okinawa Development Agencies, saying investigation into his involvement in the scandal is still under way.

Abe was indicted February 1 on charges of taking an 80 million yen bribe from Kyowa Co., a now defunct steel-frame firm. Prosecutors released Abe from detention February 5 after his defense counsel paid bail of 50 million yen.

The LDP also called on opposition parties to hold a meeting of chairmen of Diet affairs of both the ruling and opposition parties for early resumption of the deliberations.

The opposition parties demanded Abe, who played a key role in the Kyowa bribery scandal, to be included among the witnesses along with Jun Shiozaki, former director general of the Management and Coordination Agency, the sources said.

The opposition is also demanding former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and former Kyowa Vice President Goro Moriguchi be summoned before the Diet.

Both Suzuki and Shiozaki allegedly received money from Kyowa.

The opposition also called for Diet testimony from Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's former Secretary Tsuneo Hattori, his current Secretary Masao Matsumoto, and former President of First Finance Co. Hiroshi Kobayashi to help clear up the Recruit stocks-for-favor scandal in the late 1980s, the sources said.

The LDP and the opposition agreed, however, to resume the board meeting of the budget committee on Thursday morning.

More on Seizure of LDP Headquarters Reported

OW1202011492 Tokyo KYODO in English 0041 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—The man who invaded the headquarters of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party [LDP] on Tuesday carried a letter condemning LDP politicans for a series of corrupt practices, police said Wednesday.

Police identified the man as Osamu Aihara, 21, a former member of a rightist group called the great Japan Patriotic Party.

Aihara's letter urges the cabinet of Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to resign and denounces the LDP for both the 1989 Recruit stocks-for-favors scandal and the Kyowa cash-for-favors scandal that erupted earlier this year.

In the Kyowa case, former State Minister Fumio Abe, a close ally of Miyazawa, was arrested and indicted on bribery charges for allegedly taking 80 million yen from Kyowa Co., a now defunct maker of steel frames.

Miyazawa, who is also LDP president, was himself involved in the Recruit scandal which also implicated former Prime Ministers Yasuhiro Nakasone and Noboru Takeshita as well as current Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe.

Aihara, armed with a .38-caliber revolver and a sword, forced his way into the LDP headquarters and occupied the party presidential office on the fourth floor for nearly seven hours Tuesday before being arrested on the spot.

He forced a building guard to accompany him to the LDP presidential office after firing one shot and breaking a window pane, police said. No one was hurt in the incident.

More Questionable Transactions by Sagawa Kyubin

OW1202125492 Tokyo KYODO in English 1129 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Former executives of Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin Co., a major trucking firm at the center of a cash-for-favors scandal, borrowed a total of 75 billion yen from financial institutions for stock and land transactions, according to internal documents obtained by KYODO NEWS SERVICE on Wednesday.

They show that former executives of Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin, including former Managing Director Jun Saotome, used three companies to borrow the 75 billion yen from financial institutions.

They spent the money to earn profits on stock and land transactions by using the names of three companies—a music record producing company, a restaurant and a real estate firm, the documents show.

Of the total, 22.6 billion yen was used for stock dealings and 40.8 billion yen for land transactions in central Tokyo areas such as Shinjuku ward. But the remaining 11.6 billion yen was unaccounted for.

The documents found that their stock dealings in 1987 resulted in a total profit of 1.4 billion yen.

But they suffered a 900 million yen deficit after trading a total 7.47 million stocks of Tokyu Corp., a railway company, in 1989.

The company filed a complaint last summer with the Tokyo District Prosecutors Office against Hiroyasu Watanabe, former president, and Saotome, charging them with breach of trust by financially damaging the firm.

Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin has been under fire for its alleged role in giving bribes to politicians out of 530 billion yen worth of questionable transactions.

Officials React to Yen Redenomination Proposal

Hata, Kato Comment on Issue

OW1202032592 Tokyo KYODO in English 0308 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe proposed Wednesday a redenomination of the yen over the next few years as a way of boosting the nation's economy.

Speaking at a news conference following a regular cabinet meeting, Watanabe said the move could be seriously considered for implementation in two or three years as a main pillar among measures aimed at propping up the economy.

"A redenomination is something like a discovery or innovation that could create new demand. It could change the hearts of the people but cause no concern about inflation," said Watanabe, a former finance minister.

But Watanabe was quick to note that it will take time to carry out a change in the yen's denomination since it requires authorities to prepare for printing new notes, and will involve changes in computer software at financial institutions and other places.

"If implemented right now, there would be a panic," he said, adding that the government must make the policy public before any redenomination process begins.

Watanabe's comment drew a quick reaction from key government officials, with Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata telling reporters that his ministry is not considering a redenomination.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Koichi Kato joined Hata in playing down the possible impact of Watanabe's call for a redenomination of the yen.

"There has been no discussion within the government at all over a redenomination," Kato said in a remark made at a news conference.

'Top' MOF Official Dismisses Bid

OW1202125292 Tokyo KYODO in English 1018 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 12 KYODO—A top official of the Ministry of Finance (MOF) Wednesday dismissed a proposal to redenominate the yen made earlier in the day by Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe.

"We have been studying the issue for years, but are not considering the actual implementation at all," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The remarks by the MOF official topped the series of similar denials of the government's plan for redenomination by senior monetary officials.

Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata and Bank of Japan Governor Yasushi Mieno, in separate press conferences, brushed off the possibility the government would take the step in the near future.

Watanabe told another press conference early in the morning that redenomination of the Japanese currency should be considered as an effort to prop up the economy.

The MOF official said there would be people who try to capitalize on such a step.

He cited stabilities in both prices and the currency market as the prerequisites for doing redenomination, but added, "we have never given a serious thought to it, at least so far."

North Korea

Powell's Remarks on 'Potential Threat' Criticized

SK1202054492 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 12 Feb 92

["Bellicose Outburst"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—Powell, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, recently prattled that "in case disputes occur simultaneously in Mid-east and Korea, the United States could successfully carry out the two wars" and he listed the DPRK as the foremost "potential local threat", crying over "its nuclear development threat".

Commenting on this, MINJU CHOSON today brands this as a provocative blast of a warmaniac to provoke a war against the DPRK anytime, making it a fait accompli.

The news analyst says:

This blast of the U.S. military boss proves that though the United States is talking about "peace" and "disarmament," it is, in actuality, pursuing a war.

As for the DPRK which was listed by the U.S. imperialists as the foremost "potential local threat," it has put forward a series of constructive peace proposals for the peace and reunification of the Korean peninsula and made sincere efforts to this end. As a result, "Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, Cooperation and Exchange Between the North and the South" and "Joint Declaration on the Denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula" were adopted and published.

Nevertheless, the U.S. military authorities, ignoring all these facts, continue to allege that disputes might be caused by someone on the Korean peninsula and desperately oppose the reduction of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea while getting overheated in replacing their military equipment with most sophisticated one and reinforcing it.

The number of the military planes of the U.S. forces and the puppet army which were hurled into the war exercises against the North totalled more than 16,000 in January.

Facts show how feverishly the U.S. imperialists are trying to provoke a new war in Korea.

The Korean people are watching with high vigilance the U.S. imperialists' moves, bitterly branding the U.S. military authorities' outbursts as utterances going against the trend of the times towards peace and detente and deliberate acts of throwing a wet blanket over the peace and peaceful reunification of Korea and frustrating them.

Pyongyang Radio Denounces Remarks

SK1202051392 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1150 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Commentary by station commentator Yun Pyong-son: "Unacceptable Intimidation Through Force"]

[Text] According to a report, Powell, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, made provocative remarks at the U.S. House of Representatives' Armed Services Committee on 6 February.

He raved in the committee that in case disputes simultaneously break out in the Middle East and on the Korean peninsula in 1997 when the so-called plan to cut U.S. forces is completed, the United States can successfully conduct a war. This is a deliberately absurd remark to aggravate and reverse the pressure on the Korean peninsula for detente.

As everyone knows, a new prospect for peace on the Korean peninsula is being opened up. The North and the South, which have leveled guns at each other and confronted each other for about half a century, adopted and announced the North-South agreement on reconciliation, nonaggression, and cooperation and exchanges—a program to accelerate peaceful reunification—at the end of last year. In addition, they announced the joint declaration on the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

The historic North-South agreement and joint declaration will officially come into effect at the sixth round of the North-South high-level talks which will soon be held in Pyongyang.

Such a development could put an end to the acute confrontation between the North and South, to achieving national unity on the base of mutual trust, and to opening a new phase for peace and the peaceful reunification of the country. This shows that the situation on the Korean peninsula is surely going in the direction of detente, peace, and reunification.

This conforms not only to the current trends of times, but also entirely to the Korean people's desires and aspirations.

Nonetheless, displeased with such a positive change on the Korean peninsula, the U.S. imperialists are trying to reverse the positive change into a situation conforming to their aggressive demand.

In testimony in the U.S. Congress and in a press conference some time ago, Cheney, U.S. defense secretary, and Powell, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, said that abrupt cuts in U.S. forces may give rise to a regional dispute and that because someone else may try to fill the void of strength, a dispute would be created. They said that because the North is a great threat, they have delayed the withdrawal of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea.

Still worse, the head of the U.S. forces—a warmonger—made absurd remarks again this time about the outbreak of a dispute on the Korean peninsula in 1997 and about conducting a successful war. This is none other than the revelation of their vicious intention to bring about a northward war and to swallow us through military force. This proves that there is no change at all in the U.S. imperialists' aggressive nature and ambition. This also proves that their Korean policy, which is aimed at invading the northern half of the Republic by using South Korea as their colonial military base and at dominating Asia and the rest of the world, has not changed at all.

In fact, even though the U.S. imperialists are babbling about the end of the cold war in the international arena, they try not to step back from their cold war policy. Rather, while talking about a potential local danger and about the outbreak of a dispute, they spearhead their invasion and intervention with a policy against the northern half of the republic. This has something to do with the fact that regardless of the world upheaval and crisis, our country has resolutely maintained the socialist cause.

Socialist construction in the northern half of the republic, in which the validity and vitality of the socialist cause has been brought into full play, gives great encouragement to the world revolutionary people and the people in underdeveloping countries. This vigorously encourages and inspires them to construct a new society. For this reason, the U.S. imperialists stifle our republic through force by any means.

Threats and intimidation through force cannot work anywhere. They only cause the wrath of the people. The U.S. imperialists are raving as if a dispute would break out if they get out of South Korea. This is nothing but a pretext to occupy South Korea for good.

Even after the U.S. imperialists get out of South Korea, a dispute will not break out. Rather, a road for peace and reunification will be widely opened.

The U.S. imperialists should abandon their anachronistic delusion, stop the war racket against us, and immediately withdraw U.S. forces from South Korea.

U.S. Bases Said Polluting Air, Threaten Health

SK1102151092 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 11 (KCNA)—The U.S. military bases in South Korea, are polluting air, threatening the health of people, according to the South Korean magazine MAL.

The U.S. imperialists are keeping 1,000 tons of organic chemical agents, noxious waste, in the U.S. military bases in different parts of South Korea.

It was found that poisonous waste causing such a horrible consequence as cancer has leaked out of the underground tanks of the U.S. Airforce bases in Osan, Kyonggi Province, and Kunsan, North Cholla Province.

From the U.S. military base in Pyongtaek, Kyonggi Province, oil dregs flew into a river, where back-bent fish has appeared from 7-8 years ago.

The lake Taechong, a source of drinking water for four million inhabitants, is contaminated by oil dregs released from the 78th Supply Company of the U.S. 8th Army in East District, Taejon.

Liaison Officials Meet for Inter-Korean Talks

SK1102154692 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Panmunjom February 11 (KCNA)—A contact of chief liaison officials of the North and the South for inter-Korean high-level talks was held in the South side's portion of Panmunjom from three this afternoon.

Practical matters for the discussion of the program of the sixth inter-Korean high-level talks were discussed at the contact.

It was decided to hold the next contact in the tongil house in the North side's portion of Panmunjom on Feb. 13.

'Accountant' From South Defects to North

SK1202105992 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—Pak Sang-pae, 25, who was an accountant at the Sinu Lighting Electric Apparatus Company, Ltd. of South Korea came over to the northern half of Korea.

He hails from Chongwon County, North Chungchong Province. After graduating from an agricultural high school he served in the puppet army and then worked at the company.

He said that he heard news of the North through radio, television and books from three years ago and, in this course, realised that socialism in the North is superior to capitalism in the South.

He stated that he decided long ago to come over to the North and prepared for it, hoping to live a life worthy of man under the socialist system where the people are the master, not under the society where the "rich gets richer, the poor poorer" and at last has been embraced in the bosom of the DPRK.

Japan's 'Desire' for Nuclear Development Examined

SK1102231292 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1150 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Commentary by station commentator Yun Pyong-son: "Why They Presumptuously Try To Intervene?"]

[Text] We decided to sign the nuclear safeguards accord required by the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and to accept nuclear inspection some time ago. The world highly appraises and warmly welcomes this.

However, the Japanese Government alone, while making false remarks, is throwing a wet blanket over our progressive efforts. The remarks, which Foreign Minister Watanabe made some days ago, are an actual example of this.

He picked a quarrel with us, while saying that even though we signed the nuclear safeguards accord, the issue will remain unresolved and that we can put off validating the nuclear safeguards accord. He raved that nuclear inspection should be realized without condition.

At the sixth round of the intergovernmental talks to normalize the DPRK-Japan diplomatic relations held in Beijing some time ago, the Japanese side put forward a nuclear inspection issue which has nothing to do with the talks. It presumptuously claimed that, while talking about international doubt and apprehension, the nuclear inspection issue is a basic precondition for normalizing DPRK-Japan relations. This is an unbearable insult to our republic's independence.

The Japanese Government unreasonably and presumptuously links us with the nuclear issue. This does not come from their interest in resolving the nuclear issue. Rather, like the proverb that a thief feels a cramp in his foot, it goes without saying that they have a shady intention.

People of the world are greatly concerned about the Japanese attempt to arm itself with nuclear weapons. Such a concern is never accidental. The Japanese newspaper ASAHI SHIMBUN dated 31 January referred to Japan's large-sized plutonium plan and exposed that Japan is trying to accumulate approximately 120 tons of plutonium by 2010.

World nuclear experts feel that Japan can manufacture more nuclear warheads than those of the former Soviet Union and the United States with that amount of plutonium. The South Korean newspaper HANGYORE SINMUN and magazine WOLGAN CHOSON expressed apprehension that Japan is rising as a nuclear power in Northeast Asia and that if Japan decides to, it is prepared to be a nuclear superpower in a moment.

Originally, Japan has maintained the three nonnuclear principles. Japan has, however, promoted systematic preparations for manufacturing nuclear weapons behind the scenes of the so-called principles. It is no secret that Japan has produced plutonium as the explosive charge of nuclear warheads for approximately 20 years and that it has reached an outstanding level in its reprocessing capability.

Clearly, Japan is trying to be a nuclear superpower, not a country merely possessing nuclear weapons. While not uttering its attempt to arm itself with nuclear weapons, Japan takes issue with us who neither have nuclear weapons nor the capability for producing them. This is like the pot calling the kettle black.

If the Korean peninsula is denuclearized and the Korean reunification is achieved, the Japanese desire to dominate and reinvade all of Korea cannot be realized. Japan is trying to realize its domination ambition through nuclear armed forces, which it did not realize in Asia in past days. Japan is trying to seize hegemony in the international arena. Thus, it frets about whether the pretext for its attempt to arm itself with nuclear weapons will disappear.

Our country has regarded independence as valuable as life itself. Regardless of someone else's pressure, we will carry out what we should do and we will never carry out what we should not do.

The Japanese Government should not stick its nose into other people's business. It should instead clear up the world's apprehension over its attempt to arm itself with nuclear weapons.

Japan should abandon its anachronistic delusion and act with discretion.

Kim Il-song Receives Letter From Chuche Seminar

SK1202053192 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received a letter from the participants in the international seminar on the chuche idea for the independence and peace in the world held in New Delhi, India.

The letter says:

The seminar was a significant international gathering in which all of us deepened our common understanding of the universal truth and invincible vitality of the chuche idea founded by Your Excellency President and evinced our firm determination to vigorously struggle for the people's cause of independence under the banner of this great idea.

The chuche idea is a great doctrine which makes it possible for the people to be true masters of the world and their destinies by transforming nature, society and man himself in conformity with the social nature of man who wants to live and develop independently and indicates the way of eternal happiness and prosperity of mankind for the first time in history.

Your excellency president have built the Korean-style socialism centered on the masses by embodying the chuche idea and thus set an example of realising the intrinsic nature of social beings and the ideal of mankind. The historical reality today proves that the road of independence and self-reliance, the road of the Korean-style socialism is the most correct way of making the people freed from all manner of social subjugation and exploitation and enjoy an independent and creative life as true masters of society.

This year is a very significant, auspicious year marking the 80th birthday of Your Excellency President. On this occasion, we look back with deep feelings of respect and thanks and emotions upon the imperishable feats performed by Your Excellency for the freedom and liberation of the people and for the origination and victory of the people's cause of independence and became more firmly convinced that only when we follow the road indicated by the chuche idea of Your Excellency President, the great leader and veteran champion of the cause of independence, will the victory and glory be in store for us.

As taught by you, since the desire for a new independent world emanates from the social nature of man who wants to live and develop independently and that is an ideal of mankind reflecting it, and the main direction of the development of history, the direction will never change even in face of any vortex.

We are filled with the firm determination to conduct more energetically the study and dissemination of the chuche idea with the strong conviction of the chuche idea, not deviating even an inch from the immutable orbit of independence, however complicated the international situation may be in the future.

We take this opportunity to express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the proposal of your excellency for founding a democratic confederal republic of Koryo on the basis of one nation, one state, two systems and two governments.

In the letter they wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song good health and long life.

Kim Chong-il Also Receives Letter

SK1202111092 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the participants in the international seminar on the chuche idea for independence and peace in the world held in New Delhi, India.

The letter says:

The current seminar was a significant international gathering which sincerely studied and discussed the brilliant ideological and theoretical activities and feats of your excellency the dear leader in clearly analysing the sharply changing world situation and illumining the road ahead of mankind in the era of change toward a new independent world.

Your excellency found new principles of the chuche idea with a profound, unique insight and brilliant wisdom and consummated and systematized them in a comprehensive way and thus made an undying contribution to the development of the progressive idea of mankind and the accomplishment of the cause of independence and performed great world-wide exploits of effecting fundamental change in the people's ideological and spiritual life on the principles of chuche. It is an outstanding contribution to the development of mankind's progressive idea that your excellency established the world outlook centered on the people and founded the theory on modern imperialism and a new socialist doctrine centered on the masses.

Recent developments clearly prove the validity of the ideas and theories clarified by your excellency in many historical works. Through this, we are firmly convinced of the final destruction of modern imperialism and the inevitable victory of the cause of independence of mankind.

As the intrinsic social nature of the masses, the maker of history, can never change the desire of mankind to enjoy an independent life and develop on an equal footing in the world free from domination, subjugation and inequality cannot be changed.

The chuche idea which was founded by President Kim Il-song and is being developed and enriched by your excellency has a great influence and attraction because it is an ideal which embodies the intrinsic nature of social beings, the desire of mankind, and gives hope and optimism, conviction and encouragement, not pessimism, to the mankind in spite of temporary vortex of history.

We are deeply moved by the wise guidance of your excellency and the great vitality of the chuche idea, while seeing with admiration the socialist reality of Korea centered on the masses which is shining as a bulwark of socialism and a fortress of peace and progress on the solid foundations of independence, self-support and self-reliance in defence, at a time when the imperialists' moves to act as a single dominator of the world under the signboard of establishing a "new world order" have become ever more undisguised and socialism has collapsed in some countries and catastrophe and confusion are sweeping these countries.

As long as you, the teacher of mankind, guide us and the banner of independence illumines the road ahead of us, we are filled with the conviction and spirit that we will overcome any obstacles and difficulties and win victory without fail however complicated the international situation may be in the future.

We, acquiring the universal truth of the chuche idea and its revolutionary role in the accomplishment of the cause of independence as our faith, will further develop in depth the study and dissemination of the chuche idea in compliance with the requirements of the developing reality and thus put on a higher stage the work to apply it in conformity with the specific conditions of each country, nation and region.

We take this honourable opportunity to wholeheartedly wish your excellency dear Kim Chong-il good health and long life for the accomplishment of the cause of socialism in Korea, for the realization of Korea's reunification in the 90s through confederacy based on one nation, one state, two systems and two governments and for the victory of the cause of making the whole world independent.

Cuban Military Attache Praises Kim Chong-il

SK1202103692 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1001 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—Military attaches of foreign embassies here on February 11 visited the Revolutionary Museum of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces on the threshold of the 50th birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

Being briefed on the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il in building our People's Army to be invincible revolutionary armed forces, the military attaches saw with keen interest mementoes and materials displayed in the museum.

After visit, Cuban military attache Emilio Morales Ssegui, doyen of the military attaches' corps, said:

Through the visit to the museum, I have realized well that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, is brilliantly embodying the great leader President Kim Il-song's idea of army building.

It is the fruition of his wise guidance that the Korean People's Army has been strengthened and developed into a powerful army today.

He, on behalf of the military attaches corps, wholeheartedly wished dear Comrade Kim Chong-il long life and good health on his 50th birthday.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift From Yasir 'Arafat

SK1202114892 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1051 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was presented with a gift by Yasir 'Arafat, president of the state of Palestine, on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

The gift was handed to the DPRK ambassador to Palestine by the deputy director of the presidential office of the state of Palestine on February 9.

Slogans Admiring Kim Chong-il Permeate Nation

SK1202040292 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2200 GMT 31 Jan 92

[Text] The honorific titles and rhetoric admiring the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are expressed in the revolutionary slogans and documents everywhere in the country. A great number of immortal letters admiring highly the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are contained in the slogans and documents—long range genealogies of our revolution—produced in the period of the anti- Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Hundreds of the revolutionary slogans and documents admiring the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were found in all parts of the country, ranging from Musan County—the northernmost extremity of the fatherland—to Onyul County of South Hwanghae Province, which is very close to the southern area. The slogans were also found running through Pujonyong and Nangnim mountain ranges, Pyongsong city of South Pyongan Province, (O-hungdo) in the capital, and Taesong Mountain.

About 100 kinds of honorific titles and rhetoric admiring and trusting endlessly the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are expressed in the slogans and documents.

Under the miserable conditions wherein the Japanese imperialists' extreme violence were committed and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters struggled against them at the risk of their lives, the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters engraved about 100 kinds of honorific titles and

rhetoric on the trees and natural mossy rocks everywhere. Hundreds of these revolutionary slogans and documents were found in the country.

This has been a unique event in the excavating work of revolutionary relics. In addition, this has been a great achievement in glorifying the tradition of loyalty for generations to come in the glorious history of chuche Korea that highly upholds the great successor of the revolutionary cause generation after generation from the days of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Overseas Koreans Arrive for Kim Chong-il Birthday

SK1202052592 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—Loyal letter-carrying relay groups of the Headquarters of Koreans in China of the National Alliance for the Reunification of the Country and of Koreans Residing in Americas arrived here Tuesday to participate in the celebrations of the 50th birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Kim Chong-il Birthday Functions Abroad Reported

SK1102153992 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Pyongyang February 11 (KCNA)—Colorful functions were held abroad on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A seminar on the chuche idea was held under the sponsorship of the Peruvian national association for the study of the chuche idea at the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega University.

Noting that it is the trend of the world to study and learn the ideological and theoretical feats and practical experiences of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the chairman of the Peruvian national association for the study of the chuche idea stressed:

The seminar was organised to acquire the chuche idea and his ideas and theories.

The president of the university in his closing address emphasized that it is a duty of the followers of the chuche idea to study and disseminate the ideas and theories of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The participants in the seminar sincerely wished Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and long life.

Korean film shows and book and photo expositions took place in Burkina Faso, Jordan, Zimbabwe, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Italy, Algeria, the Congo, Madagascar, Senegal and Zambia.

A "sports meeting to celebrate the 50th birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il" was held in Mali.

A message of greetings to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the opening ceremony.

Kim Chong-il's Socialist Leadership Lauded

SK1202033692 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0200 GMT 7 Feb 92

[Unattributed talk: "Our Party's Leadership Glorifies Superiority of Socialism of Our Own Style"]

[Text] Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, our people today are freely enjoying the true life and happiness of human beings in the most superior socialist society in which the chuche idea is embodied.

Thanks to the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is constantly glorifying the superior socialism of our own style prepared by the great leader, our country today is the most superior chuche-oriented socialist society as well as outstanding in meeting the intrinsic demands of the people in fulfilling socialist ideologies. This is the pride of our country's socialism.

It is a basic requirement to glorify the socialism of our own style in endlessly consummating the chuche revolutionary cause and the socialist communist cause. These causes are sacred in realizing the popular masses' independence. To successfully realize these sacred historic causes, we should build an advanced socialist system that can meet the demands of the chuche idea, and, thereby, constantly consolidate and develop it.

Only when we build, consolidate, and develop the socialist system that can meet the demands of the chuche idea—the people-centered idea—can we realize the popular masses' independence and brilliantly consummate the socialist communist cause.

With his unique ideological and theoretical activities and his extraordinary wisdom and outstanding leadership, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has enhanced the function of our party's leadership and is positively accelerating the socialist communist cause.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has indicated: The party's leadership is a lifeline for the socialist cause. In our country, the socialist cause has been advanced and succeeded under our party's leadership. Only under the party's leadership can we successfully realize the cause.

The party's leadership is a critical guarantee for the victory of the socialist cause. Only under the party's leadership can we strengthen the main forces of the revolution; guarantee a strategic and tactical leadership [yongdo] that is correct; firmly adhere to the working class's revolutionary principles; and endlessly move toward socialism.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is constantly glorifying the unique socialism of our own style, thus vigorously staging a struggle to strengthen the main forces of the revolution.

After the embodiment of the chuche idea, it has been a basic issue to strengthen the main forces of the revolution in socialist construction.

The victory of socialism depends on how well we will raise the consciousness of the popular masses—the main forces of socialism—and organize them and how well we will enhance their creative roles.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has always put his priority efforts into the strengthening of the main forces of the revolution in carrying out the revolution and construction. In addition, he has further consolidated the work of strengthening chuche in conformity with the developing revolution and construction at a higher level.

What the dear leader has positively adhered to in strengthening the main forces of the revolution is that he has ensured that all people can be armed with the chuche idea—a guiding idea of the revolution—to be main forces in ideologies.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has raised a spirit of the revolutionary study throughout the entire party, and, thereby, ensured that basic changes can be occurred in the study of the chuche idea. In addition, he has published a great number of the classical works and expounded the chuche idea with a new doctrine and proposition. As a result, he has laid a theoretical foundation for the fulfillment of the indoctrination of the chuche idea at a higher level.

In particular, the dear leader comrade has closely combined various forms of ideological indoctrination with the basic doctrine of the chuche idea, thus correcting in a timely manner a prejudice of repiacing the creation and superiority of the chuche idea with the working class' theories, or of interpreting the former within the framework of the latter. He has also attached a basic significance to arming party members and the working people with the chuche idea.

On the basis of the scientific and theoretical explanation of ideology that the leader is the center of life in the sociopolitical group—a united organization of the leader, party, and masses—and that the revolutionary sense of duty and the doctrine can be fostered with the leader as its core, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has positively developed plans to strengthen the indoctrination of all party members and the working people in all fields so that they can be firmly armed with a revolutionary outlook on the leader, and that they can cherish the revolutionary sense of duty and faith in the leader with their loyalty.

Along with the firm strengthening of the chuche of the revolution, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il regards the combination of the party's leadership and the revolutionary mass line as the basic principle of the party's activities in enhancing the revolutionary chuche role, thus adhering to our party's leadership in conformity with the demands and intentions of the popular masses under the slogan "Serve the people." By this he has ensured that the socialist democracy can be thoroughly embodied through party and state activities free from bureaucratism and subjectivism.

Thus, our people could display great revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness in socialist construction more vigorously than ever before. The dear leader comrade has firmly given priority to the work of strengthening the main forces of the revolution and has developed the revolutionary ranks into an indomitable force that is united with the leader, the party, and the masses. In addition, he has ensured that the popular masses can play their role and discharge their responsibility as masters of socialism. This has been a basic factor in successfully accelerating socialist construction in our country and in glorifying the most superior sociliasm of our own style.

In addition, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, having the correct chuche-oriented viewpoint, presented and implemented precise strategies and tactics for the struggle. As a result, he has glorified the superior socialism of our own style.

It is a basic direction to creatively reconstruct all social fields in building the people-centered socialism in conformity with the popular masses' independent demands. To successfully build socialism according to this basic direction, we should have a chuche-oriented viewpoint and present and implement strategies and tactics for the revolution.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has consistently adhered to his independent and creative stand over the whole course of building socialism. In addition, he has implemented the chuche-oriented lines and policies according to our people's aspirations and our country's situation.

In conformity with the demands of the developing realities in which socialist construction is being accelerated at higher levels, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has specified the chuchefication of the whole society as the general mission of our revolution and defined three revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—as a basic plan for its fulfillment and scientifically resolved the strategic and tactical issues.

The dear leader comrade has elucidated our party's programs for the chuchefication of the whole society and policies for vigorously carrying out the three revolutions. Thereby, these have been the guiding principles in endlessly realizing the historic cause and in realizing the working popular masses' independence without prejudice.

Along with the lines for the chuchefication of the whole society and for the fulfillment of three revolutions, the dear leader comrade has consistently adhered to the chuche-oriented lines and polices of building socialism and communism, including chuchefication, modernization, the scientification of the national economy, construction of socialist rural communities, the Chongsanri

spirit and method, the Taean work system, and the intellectualization of the whole society. As a result, he has excellently built our country as an independent, self-reliant, and self-defending socialist power.

On the basis of his full awareness of the rapidly changing situation and the demands of the revolutionary practice, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has energetically led the work of having the working people cherish national pride and dignity.

The basic guarantee that our people, without prejudices and vicissitudes, could successfully advance the socialist construction in the past along the road of the chuche idea lies in the fact that they firmly adhered to their independent and creative stand in the revolution and construction, and that they struggled for them under strategic and tactical leadership.

In addition, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has consistently adhered to revolutionary principles and has thoroughly implemented them throughout the course of achieving the socialist cause. As a result, he has constantly glorified the superior socialism of our own style.

The history of the revolutionary struggle shows that we can advance the socialist cause under any difficulties and trials when we have adhered to the revolutionary principles. It shows, however, that we cannot achieve the socialist cause when we have ignored the revolutionary principles.

The embodiment of the revolutionary principles in socialist construction means that we would endlessly adhere to and implement the basic demands and interests for independence of the working class and the working masses.

The dear leader comrade has led us to continually and vigorously uphold the banner of chuche, which was hailed at the start of the revolution, and to unchangeably implement the unique socialist construction lines and policies of our own style, the justification and vitality of which were perfectly proved in a practical struggle for independence.

In addition, the dear leader comrade has perfectly and correctly solved all principal problems in socialist construction and successfully carried it out.

Thanks to the correct and wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, we, in highly hailing the banner of socialism, are vigorously advancing along the single road of victory despite the imperialists' desperate offensive and complicated situation.

As long as there is the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, we will further glorify the popular masses-oriented socialism of our own style and perfectly demonstrate its superiority and vitality to the world under any difficult circumstances.

Tongil Street Construction Enters Last Stage

SK1102152392 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 11 Feb 92

["Tongil Street, Fruit of Party's Grand Plan"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang February 11 (KCNA)—The construction of modern high-rise apartment houses for 50,000 families has entered the finishing stage in Pyongyang.

The 290 high-rise apartment houses, the three-revolution exhibition, the taekwon-do hall, the bowling gymnasium and several hundreds of other sports, cultural, commercial and public service facilities rising up in central streets and Tongil Street of the capital have a total floor space of 5,500,000 square metres.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that the central part of Pyongyang was built up better, ten odd modern streets and many monumental architectures were brought into shape in recent 10 years or more and then initiated the construction of residential houses for 50,000 families and is wisely leading grand construction.

Examining the miniature of the Pyongyang municipal construction plan and designs in December 1989, he unfolded a grand blueprint to completely change the looks of the capital by building Tongil Street and, at the same time, pushing ahead with the second-stage construction of Kwangbok Street and the project of the central street of the city. Saying that to carry out this vast construction in two years is the decision of the Workers' Party of Korea and promise to the people, he indicated the construction scale, architectural styles and the orientation and ways to dynamically promote projects. Thus 10,000 construction machines began operating at the grand construction sites in the capital from March 1990 and one flat was assembled in 4.9 minutes.

In Tongil Street in the southern part of the capital, a boulevard 120 metres wide which is linked with main roads fanning out in 10 directions in the city stretches four odd kilometres, intersecting with thousands of metres of new flyovers.

Fourteen, twenty, twentyfive and thirty-storied apartment houses for 20,000 families made their appearance, assuming block, tier, tower and folding-screen shapes mostly 400 or nearly 600 metres long on the undulating land along the boulevard.

A big apartment house there has usually some 1,000 flats and 1,545 flats at maximum.

There are a restaurant with 5,000 seats, a department store, an indoor stadium, schools with wading pools and swimming pools and kindergartens and day nurseries with fun fairs in Tongil Street.

The apartment houses for 10,000 families in the second-stage construction of Kwangbok Street have assumed the flower petal, spiral and V shapes along the scenic Potong River.

Tens of thousands of high-rise apartment houses which have risen in Yonggwang, Podunamu and Chongnyon Streets and other places of the city were designed and built to harmonize with the general city planning and features of the land.

The three-revolution exhibition which is taking shape in a peculiar street form in a plottage of 110 hectares west of the capital, the taekwon-do hall of Chongchun Street, the technical innovation exhibition in Kwangbok Street and the bowling gymnasium in Munsu Street are also near completimn.

KCNA Reviews 12 Feb Pyongyang Press

SK1202054292 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0514 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Press review]

[Text] Pyongyang February 12 (KCNA)—Papers here today carry a photo-accompanied report that the great leader President Kim Il-song received the general secretary of the national alliance for the reunification of the country.

President Kim Il-song received credentials from the new Ugandan ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, says the press.

NODONG SINMUN gives an account of a symposium held on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the publication of the classical work of President Kim Il-song "On the Main Tasks of the Union of Agricultural Working People".

The press informs the readers that Comrade Kim Chong-il was presented with a gift by the president of the State of Palestine on his 50th birthday.

NODONG SINMUN reports that the commemorative medal of Ancona City, Marche Region of Italy, was awarded to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

Carried in the press are a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il from the participants in the international seminar on the chuche idea for independence and peace in the world, speeches made at the seminar and an account of the closing ceremony of the seminar.

Celebrations of the 50th birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il were widely held in various countries, says the press.

The press rounds up voices of foreigners and South Korean people expressing ardent reverence for Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Under the title "In Those Days of Bringing Him Up To Be a Genuine Revolutionary", NODONG SINMUN deals with the deep trust and benevolent love shown by President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Han Ki-yol who was chief secretary of the Hamju County party committee, South Hamgyong Province.

Econews of the press includes a report about a rapid progress in the construction of dwelling houses for 50,000 families. And the press reports that the modernization project of the Sakju foodstuff factory in North Pyongan Province has been completed, the Hungsang mine has been put into operation and that industrial units under the cooperation plan between the DPRK Government and the UNDP [United Nations Development Program] and the U.N. Population Fund have been commissioned. The press gives an account of a contact between the chief liaison officials of the North and the South held to discuss the program of the sixth inter-Korean high-level talks.

NODONG SINMUN reports that the preparatory committee for the formation of the South side's headquarters of the National Alliance for the Reunification of the Country in a recent statement urged the smooth implementation of the North-South agreement.

Papers inform the readers that the South Korean puppets committed a grave military provocation in the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line.

NODONG SINMUN carries the second installment of an article exposing the anti-national crimes of the "Sixth Republic" of South Korea.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) made public a statement demanding that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea and the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises stopped for good and all, says the daily.

Foreign news media laid bare the false propaganda about the "North's nuclear development" spread by the United States and other western countries and the danger of Japan's development of nuclear weapons, according to the press.

MINJU CHOSON comes out with a commentary denouncing the belligerent outcries of the chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff and NODONG SINMUN an article condemning the United States for intensifying confrontation moves under the pretext of "new threat".

South Korea

UNIDO Official Arrives After Visit To North

SK1202073792 Seoul YONHAP in English 0657 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)—A UNIDO [United Nations Industrial Development Organization]

official came to Seoul Wednesday after a week-long visit to North Korea to discuss possible inter-Korean industrial cooperation projects.

M. Janjic, chief of UNIDO's industrial enterprises section, visited North Korea Feb. 1-8 and met with ranking economic officials there, the Foreign Ministry said.

He will stay until Friday to talk with foreign, economic planning and science and technology officials as well as business leaders.

Janjic was quoted as saying that the North Korean officials had requested UNIDO's active intermediation in arranging for inter-Korean industrial projects.

Ministry officials said the proposed projects were just at the idea stage. They reportedly include joint factory construction, investment and possible multinational manufacturing contracts.

Speaks on Inter-Korean Projects

SK1202115792 Seoul YONHAP in English 1125 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)—North Korea has proposed joint inter-Korean projects in such large-scale public services as rail and road systems, communications and energy supplies in talks with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), a visiting UNIDO official revealed Wednesday.

Mile Janjic, chief of UNIDO's Section for Cooperation With Non-Governmental Organizations and Industrial Enterprises, said that Pyongyang hoped to push for inter-Korean joint business projects through the UNIDO and asked for UNIDO's active roles in arranging for the projects.

Janjic said that he will meet with officials of the Economic Planning Board and other concerned ministries and business leaders who are interested in inter-Korean cooperation projects with during his stay here.

Janjic paid a week-long visit to North Korea last week to conduct a feasibility study on North Korea's industrial cooperation with foreign enterprises.

Sources Say North Likely To Distribute Gifts

SK1202032692 Seoul YONHAP in English 0255 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—Five thousand tons of sugar that North Korea has bought from a South Korean firm will likely be distributed to every North Korean family as gifts on the 80th birthday of President Kim Il-song, April 15, government sources here said Wednesday.

The 1.925 million U.S. dollars of sugar, one of the items that Lucky-Goldstar International Corp. bartered for 100,000 tons of North Korean anthracite last year, may be shipped to Pyongyang in March, the sources said.

The 5,000 tons is enough for North Korea's 21.41 million people to have one 1 kilogram package of sugar per household.

North Koreans, faced with a severe shortage of consumer goods, are reportedly smuggling sugar over the border from China.

Lucky-Goldstar also plans to ship 5,000 color television sets and 1.03 million dollars of polyethylene goods to North Korea along with the sugar as part of the barter deal, they said.

No Tae-u, Visiting Mongolian Vice President Meet

SK1202094992 Seoul YONHAP in English 0819 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)—South Korean President No Tae-u met Wednesday with visiting Mongolian Vice President Radnaasumbereliyn Gonchigdorj and discussed issues of bilateral interest, especially parliamentary affairs, officials said.

Gonchigdorj arrived Sunday [9 February] with Baga Hural, chairman of the Mongolian parliament, at the invitation of the Asia Foundation on a special tour to study foreign parliamentary and election systems. [sentence as received]

The two leaders exchanged views on systems of democratic government and the market economy, officials said.

Gonchigdorj leaves Thursday for Nepal before continuing his tour to Pakistan, the Philippines and Australia.

Korea established diplomatic ties with Mongolia in March 1990, its first ties with a communist Asian nation.

Foreign Minister Meets Iranian Trade Minister

SK1102081792 Seoul YONHAP in English 0711 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Cartagena, Colombia, Feb. 10 (YONHAP)—Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok discussed the future of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and ways to improve Seoul-Tehran cooperative measures in talks with Iranian Commerce Minister 'Abdol Hoseyn Vahaji here Monday.

Vahaji, who is chairman of the meeting of the Group of 77 developing countries, agreed with Yi that UNCTAD should become practicable and pliable to improve economic cooperation between advanced and developing nations.

Vahaji asked Korea to play an active role in a meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in Tehran at the end of this month.

He told Yi that Iran wanted Korea to participate in its economic development projects.

Firm Wins Communications Contract With Syria

SK1202101292 Seoul YONHAP in English 0900 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—Lucky-Goldstar International Corp. of South Korea has won a 33 million-U.S.-dollar order from Syria for communications cable, a company spokesman said Wednesday.

Lucky-Goldstar will buy the cable from Goldstar Cable Co., Kukje, Kukdong and Daewon and ship it to Syria in nine consignments from June, he said.

Lucky-Goldstar has already sold cable to Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, but this is the first sale to Syria.

The contract would make it easier for Lucky-Goldstar to do business with other countries in the Middle East, the spokesman said.

New Ambassadorial Appointments Announced 12 Feb

SK1202015892 Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)—Hong Sun-yong, South Korean ambassador to Malaysia, was appointed ambassador to Russia Wednesday. Hong succeeds Kong No-myong, who was recently transferred to direct the Foreign Ministry's Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS).

In a reshuffle of diplomatic mission chiefs involving 14 posts, Yi Ki-chu, assistant foreign minister for economic affairs, was named Ambassador to Italy and Yi Si-yong, assistant minister for policy planning, was made ambassador to Austria.

Choe Ung, who was with IFANS, takes up the post of ambassador to Poland and Kang Tae-wan, an ambassador-at-large, goes to Switzerland.

Consul-general in Boston Pak Sang-sik was appointed ambassador to UNESCO while Yi Sung-hwan, former deputy administrator of the Patents Administration, was named ambassador to Greece.

Choe Pong-num, ambassador to Iraq, moves to Tunisia. Cho Ki-sung, who until recently was director-general of the ministry's information and cultural affairs bureau, goes to Peru as ambassador.

Mun Tong-sok, a former director-general of the International Organizations Bureau, was named ambassador to Turkey.

Yi Yong-min, who was with IFANS, is the new ambassador to Uganda. Minister Sin Hyo-hun of the embassy in Indonesia goes to Ghana as ambassador while An Chong-ku, assigned to the Taejon Expo organizing committee, goes to Boston as consul-general.

Kim Yong-sun, deputy chief of the ministry's planning and management office, goes to Sydney as consul-general.

Those returning to Seoul include Ambassadors Yi Won-ho from Switzerland, Kim Sok-kyu from Italy and Yi Chang-chun from Austria. They will join IFANS.

Ambassadors Ham Tae-hyok from UNESCO, Pyon Chung-hyon from Tunisia, Pak Nam-kyun from Greece, Yun Tae-hyon from Peru and Kim Chae-kyu from Uganda, and consul-general An Sae-hun from Sydney will return to the ministry.

Ambassador to Russia Hong Sun-yong, 56, joined the Foreign Ministry in 1962. He graduated from Seoul National University and served in Washington, the United Nations and Nigeria before becoming director-general of the African Affairs Bureau in 1981. His first ambassadorial post was to Pakistan.

He was assistant foreign minister for economic affairs from 1987 to 1990.

Hong replaces Kong No-myong, who was Korea's first ambassador to the Soviet Union. Kong returned to Seoul as head of IFANS earlier this month.

Ambassador to Italy Yi Ki-chu, 57, joined the ministry in 1961 after graduating from Seoul National University.

He served long in Japan and mostly handled economic issues as director and director-general of international trade.

His first ambassadorial post was to Ireland in 1987 before returning to Seoul in 1989 as assistant foreign minister for economic affairs.

Yi Si-yong, 56, new ambassador to Austria, graduated from Seoul National University and joined the ministry in 1961. Almost all of his overseas assignments were at the United Nations, where he served as third secretary, counselor and minister.

His first ambassadorial post was to Senegal and he stayed with IFANS for two years before becoming the first chief of the policy planning office installed in May last year.

No Tae-u Urges Restraing 'Excessive' Pay Hikes

SK1202061892 Seoul YONHAP in English 0548 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—President No Tae-u said Wednesday that the government would take positive steps to discourage "excessive" wage increases this year.

"We will first turn to voluntary efforts in this regard on the part of management and labor. But depending on their performance, we in government will take active measures to guide and control the excessive increase of wages," the president said.

He said pay hikes should be contained, especially in the public sector and in those areas, such as large enterprises, banking institutions and service companies, where wages were already high.

No made the remarks while presiding over a meeting intended to forge a social consensus in management-labor relations held at the Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU) hall.

The nationally televised meeting was attended by Prime Minister Chong Won-sik, Deputy Prime Minister Choe Kak-kyu, Labor Minister Choe Pyong-yol and some 250 other senior government officials and leading figures from labor and management organizations.

If Korea failed to break the vicious cycle of price increases and wage hikes "we will not be able to resolve the inflationary trend or wage issues, making it impossible for us to achieve economic stability and strengthen international competitiveness," No said.

Korea's current account surplus recently turned to a deficit, owing largely to weakening international competitiveness, one of the major factors of which is said to be excessive wage hikes.

The president asked those cabinet ministers at the meeting that lasted two hours to devise measures to stabilize employment.

Specifically, the president suggested the broader use of women in the workforce, expansion of day nurseries with government funds and positive government support for the early creation of a proposed labor bank.

For the stability of industrial relations, employers should ensure job stability, provide broader managerial information to their workers and expand the scope of participation by workers in management decisions, he said.

In a report to the meeting, Labor Minister Choe said the time had come for Korea to solidify the basis of the national economy, chiefly through labor-management cooperation, if only to realize an "advanced Korea in the 2000's."

Choe expressed the fear that if the pains of labor-management friction continue this year, then, due to the current state of the global economy, Korea might plunge into an "unrecoverable slump."

"The acute and pressing task facing us under the circumstances is to ensure industrial peace," the minister said.

Cho Sun, a former deputy prime minister, suggested to the meeting that entrepreneurs should run their businesses with a sense of labor and management being in the same boat.

"In this regard, it is important for management to open the state of their industries to their workers, if only to build a spirit of mutual trust," Cho said.

Workers, on the other hand, should discard their sense of suffering and never resort to violence in any dispute, he said.

Economic Zones To Reduce Seoul Population Growth

SK1202032492 Seoul YONHAP in English 0207 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—The government, to reduce the concentration of population in Seoul and the capital's environs, will restrict the establishment of entertainment and accommodation facilities and service industries in the metropolitan area and build industrial complexes in central and southwestern provinces, officials said Wednesday.

The government plans to develop 34 million pyong (one pyong equals 3.3 square meters) of sites for factories by the year 2001, over 90 percent of them in provincial areas and 60 percent in the Chungchong and Cholla Provinces, the officials said.

By taking various steps to balance regional development, the government plans to raise the provincial contribution to the nation's manufacturing output, while lowering the share of the metropolitan area, where some 40 percent of the nation's population of 42 million lives.

Central provinces will take up 10.7 percent of the nation's total manufacturing output in 2001, compared with 6.5 percent in 1989. The share of southwestern provinces will grow from 8.4 percent to 14.3 percent, while that of the metropolitan area will drop from 44.9 percent to 35.3 percent and that of southeastern provinces from 39 percent to 38 percent.

Large-scale industrial zones will be formed by linking Asan Bay, Taejon and Chongju: Kunsan, Changhang, Iri and Chonju: and Mokpo, Kwangju and Kwangyang. Factories in Seoul and its environs will be encouraged to move into the new zones.

Development of new towns around Seoul will be restricted. When construction of industrial or housing complexes is deemed inevitable in the metropolitan area, the government will see to it that the profits from such projects are plowed back into infrastructure projects, the officials said.

The government will complete the planned move of 11 government agencies and six auxiliary organs to Tunsan new town on the outskirts of Taejon by 1995, and make efforts to open public institutions in provincial areas, not in the Seoul area.

Government incentives will be given to colleges and universities in provincial areas, and enterprises will be encouraged to open institutes of engineering and technology in cities that near industrial complexes.

Government To Increase Spending on Construction

SK1002044992 Seoul YONHAP in English 0437 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 10 (YONHAP)—Central and local governments and government-financed organizations plan to spend 1.3 trillion won for the construction of buildings and other facilities this year, government sources said Monday.

The sources, claiming a large portion of the projects are nonessential, said the government plans are giving rise to serious concern in some official quarters because they could overheat the construction industry again this year.

Of the total, the central government plans to spend 57.2 billion won for government buildings and 61.7 billion won for cultural facilities. Local governments plan to construct buildings at a cost of 590.5 billion won and sports and cultural facilities for 758 billion won.

Government-financed organizations were reported to have set aside 482.6 billion won for new buildings.

Critics say these projects, compared with infrastructure and houses and apartments, are not essential and therefore do make no sense at a time when the government is still restricting the construction of commercial buildings and even some housing projects, the sources said.

BCCI Liquidators Release Millions to Depositors

SK1202034292 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 92 p 10

[From the "Finance Bulletin" column: "BCCI Deposit"]

[Text] Liquidators of the Seoul branch of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) released 7,530 million won to depositors between Monday and Tuesday.

For two days, 98 percent of the eligible depositors withdrew their money, according to them.

Liquidators will pay additional 7,200 million won Thursday to BCCI depositors who hold certificates of deposit (CD's) and other deposits.

On Monday, foreign diplomatic missions and their staff withdrew their BCCI Seoul deposits, which had been frozen for the past seven months, from the Itaewon branch of the Korea Exchange Bank—one of two agent banks for BCCI Seoul's deposit release.

Tuesday, local currency depositors withdrew money from the Namdaemun branch of the Commercial Bank of Korea.

BCCI customers with deposits of less than 100 million won were able to withdraw their full deposit amount. For deposits in excess of 100 million won, half of the deposits balance was released.

Liquidators say they will pay the remaining 10.8 billion won to BCCI depositors later but they can not specify when.

Ruling Camp in 'Disarray' as Elections Loom

SK1202020292 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Feb 92 p 2

[Text] With the assembly elections only about six weeks away the ruling camp is in disarray as it is being wracked by in-house repercussions.

Those who failed to win nominations for the March elections are planning to cross the line and join the new parties now sprouting up.

Others declared their intent to leave the party to run as independents. This is not limited to the ruling party alone as the opposition camp is suffering from the same problems. In some sense, this is only natural as ideological and political convictions are not factors that hold party members together.

What matters are the cliques formed on the basis of regional ties and school background to promote self-interests.

The "insubordinates" in the ruling camp include, among others, former lawmakers Chong Ho-yong and former executive chairman of the Democratic Justice Party Kwon Ik-hyon, which became the present ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] when it merged with the Runification Democratic Party led by Kim Yong-sam and the New Democratic Republican Party led by Kim Chong-pil two years ago.

The two are popular not only in their constituencies but in the ruling party. This is causing all sorts of problems for ruling party leaders as it could lead to the possible erosion of the DLP's support base.

Already, those who maintained close ties with Chong when he desperately waged a "war" against President No Tae-u by jumping in to a by-election in Taegu for an Assembly seat which he gave up for his alleged connection with the bloody suppression of the Kwangju democratic uprising in 1980 are rallying behind him.

He was "sent" to the United States by No where he languished for two years until his recent return home.

He privately said he has to clear his image by asking for his constituents to judge him.

In the case of Kwon Ik-hyon, the ruling camp cannot lower its guard. He made it clear that he would run as an independent in his constituency of Sanchong, Kyongsangnam-to.

Even though he was the executive chairman of the former ruling party, he was denied a party ticket by No for the Assembly elections four years ago. But he did not revolt then because he thought it was not becoming of someone who once held top party post.

But, now he has no obligation to the present ruling DLP, he said, making it a fait accompli that he will run in the March elections.

What is troubling the ruling party is that Kwon is viewed as politician of the past regime led by No's predecessor Chon Tu-hwan.

Kwon's comeback is a morale booster to those who are now ready to jump into the March elections.

Others such as former unification minister Ho Mun-to, Rep. Yi Hak-pong, former chief of staff of Army Pak Hui-to and Ho Hwa-pyong, former presidential secretary for political affairs under Chon, are preparing for the elections.

Besides these, not a small number of ruling camp figures will run as independents after failing to get party nominations.

Whether they will succeed or not is anyone's guess. But they will surely pose a serious threat to ruling party candidates. On top of this the just inaugurated Unification National Party [UNP] led by Chong Chu-yong is now picking up a considerable following mostly from the ruling camp's middle class support base.

Those who do not want to support the opposition camp even though they are opposed to the present ruling party are turning to the new party under the spell of the party's legendary rags-to-riches leader Chong.

Ruling camp leaders are aware of this. They are now drawing up a plan to deal with this problem even though the UNP has no nation-wide operational party network.

At present, the stick and carrot policy is being used by the ruling camp. High posts such as presidents of state-run companies and uncontested parliamentary seats are being offered. But it is not very effective because many who are being tempted hold grudges that can not be swept away by such enticements.

Parties Launch Campaigns for Assembly Elections

SK1202021992 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 92 p 2

[By staff reporter Sin Yong-pae]

[Text] With about a month and a half to go before the parliamentary elections, political parties have virtually launched campaigns.

The ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] said it is determined to win a "comfortable" majority in the National Assembly while the main opposition Democratic Party [DP] attacked the government's economic failures, notably runaway inflation and the growing trade deficit.

Major parties plan to hold in-door rallies for their members in many areas before the elections to mark the inauguration or restructuring of their district chapters.

Heads of many local chapters were replaced as a result of the nomination of candidates for the coming legislative elections. And the number of constituencies increased by 13 to 237 from four years earlier.

Party leaders are expected to solicit support from voters during their local tours.

People are allowed to launch electioneering only after they registered their candidacy with authorities.

The ruling party will hold inaugural or reorganization rallies for 58 district chapters beginning today, a spokesman said. Only party affiliates are supposed to attend the rallies, but many citizens are expected to be there as in the case of the past.

Kim Yong-sam, the government party's executive chairman, told party members to do their best for victory in Seoul and satellite cities.

"Voters in Seoul and satellite cities will determine our party's success or failure in the coming parliamentary elections," Kim said, during a meeting with DLP members which was held at the party's Central Political Training Center in southeastern Seoul yesterday. More than 80 seats are at stake in those "central" areas with about 40 percent of the nation's population. In Seoul alone, 44 seats are up for grabs.

The ruling party, with plenty of money, began buying ads in newspapers last Thursday. One ad says that the government and its party have paved the way for national unification through the simultaneous entry into the United Nations by south and North Korea and the signing of a historic inter-Korean accord on reconciliation and nonaggression.

The DLP wants to recruit more than 7 percent of the eligible voters as its members until the eve of the balloting expected in late March.

The party leadership also told each candidate to try to attract as many influential community leaders as possible, according to party officials.

The opposition DP, on the other hand, will hold in-door rallies to reorganize or inaugurate over 200 district chapters before the elections.

Kim Tae-chung, the DP's co-leader, called for the expulsion of the "TK" faction, a powerful private faction within the ruling party, from Korean politics, alleging that "rule by people from certain areas has spoiled politics, the economy and society for the past 30 years." The TK group bands together natives from Taegu and the adjacent North Kyongsang Province. Taegu, the nation's third largest city, is the hometown of President No Tae-u.

Speaking at a rally yesterday to reorganize a district chapter in western Seoul, Kim said the coming parliamentary elections would be an assessment of the ruling

party's performance and some former opposition leaders who have joined the government party. President No heads the DLP.

Chong Chu-yong Confident of UNP's Future

SK1202030292 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 92 p 2

[From the "Out and About" column: "Future of UNP"]

[Text] With more people joining the ranks of his supporters, businessman-turned-politician Chong Chu-yong appeared confident about the future of his Unification National Party [UNP] yesterday.

Chong contended those who used to look askance at his entry into politics are now beginning to accept his UNP as a political party.

"Some people used to say, 'What is this chaebol man doing in politics?' But now they apparently decided to wait and see how we will do in reforming politics," Chong told reporters.

The remarks came after the UNP recently expanded its membership rapidly through a merger and acceptance of those who failed to gain nominations from established parties.

Chong, founder of the nation's best-known chaebol (huge, family-owned business conglomerate) Hyundai, contended that his political move is overwhelmingly supported by business circles.

"I am quite sure all businessmen, except those relatives of President No Tae-u will support me," he said. He said No's relatives are becoming alienated from other businessmen.

The tycoon said he stopped providing No with political funds two years ago because he realized the unfair president was not worth his financial support.

He did not bother to hide his resentment of the government. "While no company owned by the president's relatives has a tax audit, Hyundai has been under tax investigation for the past two years."

Chong accused No of selecting poor economic policymakers and lacking knowledge on how to run the economy.

Apparently jibbing at the government's unification policy, Chong said, "Haste may make waste. There will come a proper time for national reunification. For the time being, the government should devote more of its energy to restoring law and order and revitalizing the economy."

Meanwhile, UNP Co-chairman Kim Tong-kil said he would run for election in Seoul's Kangnam A district if asked by the party.

Investment in Sci-Tech Programs Grows in 1990

SK1202074092 Seoul YONHAP in English 0714 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—South Korea invested 3.77 trillion won (5.32 billion U.S. dollars) in science and technology programs in 1990, up 24.7 percent over 1989.

Another 3.21 trillion won was spent on research and development in the same year, a rise of 18.7 percent.

The figures were compiled in a survey by the Science and Technology Ministry of 2,105 research offices and institutes across the country from April through November 1991 and made public Wednesday.

Of the investment, 28 percent was by the government and the rest by the private sector. The investment was 2.24 percent of Korea's gross national product, compared with 2.13 percent the previous year.

The public sector, including the government, accounted for 16 percent of the spending on research and development and the private sector for the remainder.

Korea's 16-percent public share compares with 46.1 percent in the United States, 32.5 percent in Germany and 17.1 percent (1989) in Japan.

Science and technology investment was 1.72 percent of turnover and R&D spending was 1.88 percent.

The survey found that 125,512 people were engaged in research programs, with 70,503 pure researchers. Of them, 17,662 had a doctorate.

Korea had 16.4 researchers per 10,000 people and spent 45,537,000 won (64,430 dollars) per researcher on R&D in 1990.

Statistics Show Rise in Business Production

SK1202100392 Seoul YONHAP in English 0827 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 12 (YONHAP)—Small- and medium-sized businesses saw production rise 6.4 percent last year, down from 10.6 percent in 1990, and employment continued a slide begun in 1989, according to a report published Wednesday by the Industrial Bank of Korea.

Exports of textiles, electric appliances and electronics, the domain of small- and medium-sized companies, grew 5.9 percent last year. They would have grown more but for the weakening of international competitiveness caused by sharp hikes in labor costs and prices for raw materials, the bank said.

Domestic demand rose 7.2 percent last year, held back by the sluggishness in construction-related fields.

Sporting and resort-related business expanded 12.9 percent, metals and machinery grew 11.3 percent and 8.4 percent, respectively, and non-metal mineral products rose 0.5 percent.

Last year saw a 4.3 percent decline in employment by small and medium-sized firms, the third year in a row that employment has fallen.

The report attributed the sluggishness in production among small- and medium-sized businesses last year to a shortage of skilled workers, financial problems, a flood of imports and a drop in international competitiveness.

Police Apprehend Smuggler of Chinese Opium

SK1202035492 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 92 p 3

[From the "News Briefs" column: "Man Faces Arrest for Smuggling Opium From China"]

[Text] Seoul Police sought an arrest warrant against a 31-year-old alleged drug trafficker yesterday for violating the Drug Control Law.

A task force of the Seoul Police Administration caught Yi Hong-pon at his house in Seoul Sunday morning, charging him with smuggling 1.43 kg of raw opium from China and trying to sell the drug to employees at entertainment establishments in Seoul, Pusan and Taegu.

Yi, a member of an organized crime ring based in Mokpo, Chollanam-to, bought the opium worth some 2 billion won from an unidentified Korean-Chinese last month, the police said.

Police are looking into any possible link between Yi and Chinese opium production rings, based on the fact that such a large amount of raw opium can be harvested only on poppy fields exceeding 800,000 pyong (one pyong equals 3.3 sq. meters) in area.

Army Chief of Staff Orders End to Private Groups

SK1002144092 Seoul YONHAP in English 1323 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 10 (YONHAP)—Gen. Kim Chin-yong, Army chief of staff, ordered Monday the disbandment of all private organizations inside the Army, which have often been pointed out as "inveterate malaise" within the military.

In his directive distributed to the commanders of units of battalion level and above, Gen. Kim said that the organizations based on vertical private ties were weakening or entangling the chain of command system.

The chief of staff stressed that the unofficial groupings should cease to exist as part of the Army's effort to achieve consensus and unity.

"Private organizations based on school relations, regionalism and commission background are prone to degenerate into exclusive and collective ego-centric circles," Kim warned.

"The Army should be neutral in politics, economy and social affairs," Gen. Kim said.

Burma

BBC Claims on Bengali Clashes 'Totally Untrue'

BK1102155392 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Excerpts] Brigadier General Myo Thant, minister for information, accompanied by Colonel Aung Thein, deputy leader of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] Information Committee, members Colonel Ye Htut and U Thein Sein; U Maung Aung, director general of the Immigration and Manpower Department, and responsible personnel left Yangon [Rangoon] by Myanmar [Burma] Airways in the morning of 7 February and arrived at Sittwe [Akyab] Airport, Rakhine [Arakan] State at 1255. [passage omitted on tour of villages in Buthidaung and Maungdaw townships]

BBC in its broadcast at 0640 on 9 February carried a report by (Abdulmak) from Dhaka, alleging that in the past two days, members of the Myanmar people's police force and Bengalis, who tried to flee Myanmar by boats to Bangladesh, clashed at the (Pyuma) canal which resulted in the death of 35 Bengalis with 45 reported missing.

Major General Mya Thinn, commander of the western command and chairman of Arakan State Law and Order Restoration Council; Brigadier General Myo Thant, minister for information, and members of the SLORC information committee left Sittwe by helicopters at 0810 on 10 February and arrived at Maungdaw at 0840.

The commander, minister, and party next visited persons directly involved in the incident, eye witnesses, and other persons who have knowledge of the incident, and made personal inquiries at Maungdaw, (Ngakhumyagyi) village, and upper (Pyuma) village and tried to bring out the truth. According to the inquires, there is strong evidence that the BBC report is totally untrue.

The commander, minister, and party left (Ngakhumyagyi) village and arrived Sittwe at 1250. Minister Brigadier General Myo Thant and members of the information committee left Sittwe by helicopters at 1400 and arrived in Yangon at 1730. Evidence and proof received from inquiries regarding the incident against allegations made by BBC in its 0640 newscast on 9 February will be broadcast and carried by Myanmar TV, Radio Myanmar, and the daily newspapers.

Saw Maung Receives New Thai Ambassador 11 Feb

BK1202092192 Rangoon Burma Television Network in Burmese 1330 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Mr. Wirasak Futrakun, the newly accredited Thai ambassador to the Union of Myanmar [Burma], presented his credentials to Senior General Saw Maung, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC], at the Ministry of Defense's Dagon House at 0900 this morning. Present at the occasion were Major General Khin Nyunt, secretary-1 of SLORC; U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs; and Thura U Aung Htet, director general of the Protocol Department.

Saw Maung 45th Union Day Message Read 12 Feb

BK1202035392 Rangoon Burma Television Network in Burmese 1330 GMT 0036 GMT 12 Feb 92

[45th Union Day message from Senior General Saw Maung, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council, read by Major General Myo Nyunt, chairman of Rangoon Division Law and Order Restoration Council at the Union Day ceremony held at the People's Square, Rangoon on 12 February—live]

[Text] Esteemed brothers and sisters of all national races: On this auspicious date of the 45th anniversary of the Union Day—12 February 1992—I send this Union Day message to all the brothers and sisters of indigenous national races of the Union with metta [loving kindness] and best wishes for your happiness, peace of mind, and well-being.

Our nation is a Union composed of 135 indigenous races, including Kachin, Kayah, Karen, Chin, Bamah [Burman], Mon, Rakhine, and Shan. Therefore, it is the principal bounden duty of each and every indigenous national race to prevent disintegration of the Union and of national unity, and to ensure perpetuity of national sovereignty at the risk of their lives.

All our national races, who are blood brothers and sisters—while resolutely shouting the slogan: Whoever tries to undermine our Union is our enemy—must maintain a high level of vigilance, and repulse the threat from the minions in the country, the neocolonialists abroad, and the national traitors—their lackeys, who are scheming and attempting to cause the disintegration of the Union. They must also oppose and remove every instigation and attempt aimed at causing misunderstanding and discord among the national races.

Unity is strength, just as disunity breeds disintegration and ruin. Although a stick can easily be broken, a bundle of sticks cannot be broken. In the same way we are certain to win victory over the enemy if we, with the strenghth of the compact unity of all the Union nationals, fight against any kind of hostile act or aggression by any kind of enemy.

It is the bounden duty of all our national races to continue to preserve and uphold the fine traditions of our heroic grandfathers and great grandfathers who fought with great sacrifice for national independence in the anti-imperialist struggle and the antifascist resistance movement.

The governor general of India, Lord Amherst, declared war on Myanmar [Burma] in March 1824 and the first Anglo-Myanmaw war broke out, lasting two years. Just as the Kachin, Chin, Shan, Rakhine, and Mon nationals fought valiantly along side Bamah nationals in the

Assam, Manipur, and Chittagong battlefronts during that war, so also did Karen and Mon nationals, who joined hands with the Bamah nationals in fighting against the aggressors in such battlefronts as Tenasserim, Martaban, Pegu, Yangon [Rangoon], the Irrawaddy Delta, and Prome.

Of the anti-imperialists battles fought, the battle that took place at Wettigan, 16 miles east of Prome, was a serious one in which many British imperialist troops, including officers, were killed or wounded. The historical records show that Shan nationals fought valiantly, and that many sacrificed their lives in the battle against the British aggressors.

It is also recorded that three Shan heroines fought in the vanguard. This clearly shows that the people of the national races of Myanmar, irrespective of sex or religion, have the bounden duty to defend and protect the nation in time of need. As the British imperialist again committed aggession against Myanmar in April 1852, the second Anglo-Myanmar war broke out, and it lasted eight months. Karen nationals and Mon nationals, hand in hand with Bamah nationals, fought with the Union spirit against the British aggressors in Martaban, Pegu, Yangon [Rangoon], Prome and the Irrawaddy Delta area during the war.

Again, as the British imperialists committed aggression on Myanmar in 1885, the third Anglo-Myanmar war broke out, lasting only one month. Then tens of thousands of patriotic heroes from among the various national races in the entire country valiantly fought in the anti-imperialist and national liberation struggle—both on the plains as well as in the hill regions—with whatever weapons they could lay their hands on in order to regain a lost independence.

The people of all the national races also suffered greatly from the oppression, brutality, and cruelty of facism, which was the most reactionary stage of capitalism and imperialism during the Second World War.

When the resistance movement to drive out the fascists was launched, the people from the respective national races valiantly took part in it, hand in hand with the Defense Services. Myanmar regained its independence on 4 January 1948 after the successful completion of the struggle against imperialism and fascism, but the people of the national races, hand in hand with the Defense Services, have been fighting to crush terrorist insurgency—the flames of which had been kindled by the imperialists.

Thus, the national races of the Union have been living together in weal and woe, sharing joys and sorrows, firmly adhering to the Union spirit throughout the history of Myanmar. The regions of the various national races which suffered a great deal under the oppression of the feudalists in the past and then under the divide and rule policy and the exploitation of the British imperialists, as well as the terrorist insurgency, were left far behind in development.

Although the government in former days constructed roads, bridges, hospitals, and schools in the country as far as possible, these roads, bridges, and buildings were destroyed by the insurgents by various means, such as by planting mines and by setting them on fire. These efforts were in vain, just as if the tiger were eating up young deer as they were born.

Everybody knows that the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC], during the period of its assumption of state responsibilities and duties, has been carrying out economic and social development activities in the respective states and divisions where our blood brothers and sisters live, and that priority is being given to the development of border areas. Therefore, it is necessary for all the national races to take an active part in carrying out border areas development work as well—such as combating narcotic drugs and getting rid of opium, which constitutes a menace to the entire nation and the people.

It is now also an appropriate time for the emergence of a firm constitution—to be drawn up and promulgated by all the citizens, including the respective national races—after a thorough discussion of how the future state is to be constituted, and what basic principles are to be adopted for genuine democracy to flourish. Moreover, it is necessary for all the citizens of the Union to implement with unswerving devotion the three main duties:- the prevention of the disintegration of the Union, the prevention of the disintegration of national solidarity, and the perpetuation of national sovereignty. These duties are to be handed down from generation to generation to enable our cherished motherland to stand tall, with its own dignity and prestige in the family of nations.

The four noble and correct national objectives for this auspicious 45th Union Day, which are to be observed by all the citizens of the Union, irrespective of race, religion, and age, are:

1. For all the national races to put to the fore our three main national causes;

2. For keeping alive and dynamic the Union spirit and nationalist fervor;

3. For all the national races to join hands with the Defense Services for ensuring peace and tranquility in the country through national solidarity; and

4. For all the national races to render cooperation that will produce a firm constitution.

Therefore, I emphatically urge our brothers and sisters from all the national races of the Union to implement unitedly and relentlessly the four national objectives for the 45th anniversary of the Union Day 1992 in accordance with the motto: No matter who tries to divide us, we will always remain united while continuing to safeguard and uphold the fine traditions of our history.

NLD MP's Sign Statement Opposing Rebel Regime

BK0802093792 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 7 Feb 92

[Announcement No. 1005 of the Commission for Multiparty Democratic General Elections of the Union of Myanmar [Burma]—dated 7 February 1992]

[Text] Subject: Notice to the public regarding statements signed by elected representatives of the National League for Democracy [NLD] that they have neither in the past nor in the present supported the exile group headed by Sein Win.

1. The commission has announced that it has put on record the statements made by 301 elected representatives of the NLD that they—elected members of a legally-formed organization—will not and do not support the exile group led by Sein Win, who teamed up with the insurgents KNU [Karen National Union] to illegally form the so-called National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma.

2. The commission hereby announces that ten more elected representatives of the NLD have signed the statements to the same effect as above.

3. The names of the list of 10 representatives will be carried by tomorrow's newspapers.

4. As of today, a total of 311 elected representatives of the NLD have signed statements that they have not supported nor do they now support the exile group led by Sein Win. The commission hereby announces that the public will be notified of the statements it receives from the remaining elected representatives of the NLD.

By the authority vested in me.

Signed: Aye Maung, secretary

Commission Announces Further Party Expulsions

BK0902082692 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese 1330 GMT 8 Feb 92

[Press Release No. 9/92 of the Commission for Holding Multiparty Democratic Elections of the Union of Myanmar, Dated 8 February 1992]

[Excerpt] The commission hereby announces it has put on record the following submissions from some registered political parties and persons concerned:

1. U Soe Myint, Central Executive Committee member of the Union Nationalities Democracy Party, has been permitted to retire as a Central Executive Committee member and as an ordinary member.

2. U Tin U, vice chairman-1, and U Myo Aung and U Soe Nyunt, Central Committee members, have been expelled from the Patriotic Old Comrades League for being convicted by the state under existing laws. [passage omitted]

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Sultan Azlan Shah Fetes Brunei Sultan

BK1102143092 Kuala Lumpur Radio Malaysia Network in English 1330 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Malaysia will strive hard to implement all the agreements reached at last month's fourth ASEAN summit in Singapore. His Majesty the Yang Dipertuan Agung [paramount ruler] Sultan Azlan Shah is confident ASEAN's objective for enhancing economic cooperation in the region will be a reality if all member countries, including Malaysia and Brunei, show similar spirit and commitment.

His majesty said this at a banquet in honor of the visiting sultan of Brunei, Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, at the Istana Negara [State Palace] tonight. The sultan of Brunei arrived today for a five-day visit.

The Yang Dipertuan Agung said the ASEAN summit had reached agreement on several important issues within the framework of enhancing economic cooperation among member countries. Such efforts were necessary because ASEAN's success will not only motivate development and stability in Southeast Asia, but it will also serve as the basis of cooperation for the whole of East Asia. Brunei's participation in ASEAN has contributed greatly toward strengthening the regional grouping as an effective organization.

On Malaysia-Brunei relations, His majesty said Malaysia was prepared to help Brunei in its development efforts. Brunei's prosperity and stability will have positive effects not only to Malaysia, but also other countries in the region.

The Yang Dipertuan Agung was glad to know that the two countries will be signing a memorandum of understanding covering matters related to defense, information, and broadcasting, as well as air services agreement. The king also stressed the peace process in Cambodia and hoped to see the country as well as its neighbors joining ASEAN soon to help create Southeast Asia as a region of peace.

'Close and Cordial Ties' Praised

BK1102121792 Kuala Lumpur Voice of Malaysia in English 0800 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Government and people of Malaysia have sent a warm welcome to His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of the state of Brunei and Her Majesty Raja Isteri Pengiran Saleha. Their majesties are in Malaysia for a five-day official visit. An elaborate and varied program has been drawn up for the royal visitors.

The visit highlights the close and cordial ties that have always existed between Malaysia and Brunei. Historically, both countries emerged to sovereign nationhood after a spell under colonial rule. Today, both of them are pursuing the great adventure of economic development and improving the quality of life for their people.

While there is deep cultural affinity that brings the two countries together, both of them share a common language, namely Malay, called Bahasa Malaysia in Malaysia itself, but designated as Bahasa Melayu in Brunei. Malaysia, Brunei, and Indonesia have rapidly developed Bahasa into a dynamic modern language. Islam enjoys a special status in Malaysia and Brunei, but all religions and cultures coexist peacefully.

There are many other factors in which the two countries follow identical or very similar policies. Their membership in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN is the most obvious example. Brunei was the first new member to join ASEAN since its formation 24 years ago. Apart from the United Nations, both countries are also active members of the Commonwealth and the Organization of Islamic Conference. Their foreign policy's orientations are also very similar. Both countries uphold the principle of national sovereignty, noninterference in domestic matters, and the [word indistinct] of peace and security.

In respect to international economics, Malaysia and Brunei support the dismantling of protectionist barriers to free trade. Both are producers and exporters of petroleum and natural gas and they have potential reserves of those commodities. Anyone who knows Southeast Asia will agree that both countries enjoy a high standard of living thanks to the political stability and pragmatic economic planning.

Malaysian citizens have played and continue to play a prominent role in Brunei. They are employed as teachers, technicians, construction workers, and nurses. There is a large number of Brunei students in Malaysian educational institutions ranging from technical and teachers' colleges to universities. There are civil aviation and shipping services between Malaysia and Brunei. It is obvious that in the years to come, the cultural, economic, and educational links will be further strengthened.

Their majesties the sultan of Brunei and his consort are no strangers to Malaysia. Malaysians wish them a pleasant stay in this country.

Joint-Thai Border Commission Meeting Opens

BK1202071992 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0607 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Langkawi Island, (North-Western Malaysia) Feb 12 (OANA- BERNAMA)—Malaysia, expressing concern over recent border incidents, Wednesday hoped that the excellent relations between it and Thailand be maintained and arising problems be resolved amicably.

Malaysian Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Ahmad Kamil Jaafar said this in his opening remarks at the fifth Malaysia-Thailand Joint Commission preparatory meeting here.

He said, overall, relations between both countries were excellent and many areas of cooperation have been developed reflecting the common desires of both countries.

However, we are a bit concerned over recent incidents along the border which need attention, he said.

Malaysia welcomed Thailand's commitment to work closely to solve related problems for the benefits of both countries, he said.

Ahmad Kamil is leading a 44-member Malaysian delegation to the three-day meeting.

The 26-member Thai delegation was led by Foreign Affairs Ministry Permanent Secretary Witthaya Wetchachiwa.

In his reply Wetchachiwa said the border incidents might have occurred due to misunderstanding and misinterpretation. However, he said, they should not be allowed to mar the overall excellent relations between both countries.

We should try to solve such problems but I don't think we can really eliminate them altogether. However we can try to minimise the occurrence of such incidents, he said.

He said it was normal for countries sharing a common boundary to face border problems. However he added, the meeting should not be preoccupied with the border problems only.

Other developmental aspects of cooperation for the benefits of the people of both nations should also be discussed, he said.

Commission To Widen Cooperation

BK1202081392 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0707 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Langkawi, (North-Western Malaysia) Feb 12 (OANA-BERNAMA)—The scope of the Malaysia-Thailand Joint Commission should not be confined only to border co-operation but should be expanded for the mutual benefit of both countries, a Thai Government official suggested Wednesday.

The Thai Foreign Ministry Permanent Secretary Witthaya Wetchachiwa said the Joint Commission should look into other fields of co-operation as well.

He added: Countries with a common border like Malaysia and Thailand will face border problems. Realistically, there will be problems.

Whether we like it or not, we're bound to encounter such problems.

He was speaking to reporters during a break in the 5th Malaysia- Thailand Joint Commission preparatory meeting here.

Witthaya said with the new economic development in Indochina, Malaysia and Thailand could look into whether there was any possibility of economic joint ventures by both countries.

Although his proposal was not on the agenda, it could be discussed as a new idea, he added.

Malaysian Foreign Ministry Secretary General Ahmad Kamil Jaafar said both sides have approved the agenda for the meeting and dealt with one item on the value added tax (VAT) implementation by Thailand during the morning session.

Witthaya had assured Malaysia that the VAT implementation in Thailand would not result in imposition of tax on Malaysia Airlines flights to Thailand, he added

Thailand introduced VAT on January 1 in place of the business tax under which tax was levied on Malaysia Airlines.

PLO Minister Calls for Sanctions Against Israel

BK1202093892 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0757 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Feb 12 (OANA/BERNAMA)—Palestinian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Qaddumi said Wednesday there should be international sanctions against Israel for occupying Arab and Palestinian territories.

The international community, which was united in imposing sanctions and other measures against Iraq, could do the same towards Israel, he told a press conference here.

The Israeli Government had challenged and violated the international rule of law especially United Nations resolutions.

As such international political pressure was needed to force its withdrawal from the occupied territories, he said.

He said the expansion of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories and the establishment of diplomatic links with Israel by countries, especially Muslim ones, would not help the Middle East peace process.

Al-Qaddumi, who is also head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), is here for a four-day official visit which ends Thursday.

Singapore

Lee Kuan Yew To Visit Taiwan, Japan

OW0902101992 Tokyo KYODO in English 0956 GMT 9 Feb 92

[Text] Singapore, Feb. 9 KYODO—Former Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew will visit Taiwan and Japan for six days starting Monday, the Prime Minister's Office said Sunday. Lee, who has been serving as senior minister in the cabinet since he stepped down in 1990, will first visit Taiwan for three days on a "private holiday."

Singapore does not have diplomatic relations with Taiwan, but in October 1990 it sealed formal ties with Taiwan's diplomatic foe, China. Singapore leaders often make unofficial visits to Taipei, with which they share friendly relations. Lee will later fly to Osaka where he will deliver a speech to a business seminar.

Cambodia

PRC's Qian Qichen Outlines Purpose of Visit

BK1202060792 Phnom Penh SPK in English 0413 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK February 12—The first Chinese foreign minister to visit Cambodia since the fall of the Khmer Rouge in 1979, Qian Qichen arrived Tuesday urging all factions to stick to the peace agreement ending the civil war.

"The Paris agreement on Cambodia will not come easily and it still will take a great deal of effort to implement it," he told Prince Norodom Sihanouk before a private meeting at the Royal Palace.

"I just want to express to all parties that they should do the best they can to implement the peace agreement," he said. They should refrain from doing anything that might work against national reconciliation [in] the implementation of the Paris agreement."

He also said he would discuss human rights issues in the context of Cambodian national reconcilation with the four factions in a meeting scheduled for Thursday.

"China treats all four factions on the Supreme National Council (SNC) indiscriminately and is ready to develop friendly relations with all of them," he said.

China has been the main supporter of the Khmer Rouge for decades financing their regime from 1975 to 1979 and the subsequent jungle war until a peace accord was signed last year.

"I think China supports the agreement and will boost forward the agreement," said Khmer Rouge nominal leader Khieu Samphan after Qian's Air China plane touched down at Pochentong Airport.

Khieu Samphan flew in specially from Bangkok to meet with Qian. FUNCINPEC [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia] Head Prince Norodom Ranariddh also arrived for a four-day stay.

No representatives from the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) or FUNCINPEC factions were on hand, but Phnom Penh Foreign Minister Hor Namhong was the first to greet him.

Diplomats said the twice-postponed visit underscored China's support for the peace process which brings together the previously warring factions in the SNC.

"It's always significant when the Chinese talk to the Khmer Rouge at this level," said one Western diplomat on hand to greet Qian.

Qian was supposed to have arrived in December but he postponed his trip after a lynch mob attacked Khieu Samphan on the Khmer Rouge leader's first try to return to the Cambodian capital.

A rescheduled visit at the end of December was postponed after anti-corruption demonstrations turned violent and unrest in the capital kept the law and order situation unstable.

"It was not appropriate for a visit at that time because it might have caused some inconveniences," Qian said.

Hor Namhong said in an interview Monday that he hoped the visit would contribute to a better application of the peace plan, referring to cease-fire violations blamed by the Phnom Penh government on the Khmer Rouge.

Qian said he would take up the issue of cease-fire violations with all the factions, not just the Khmer Rouge.

Asked whether aid to the Khmer Rouge was being cut, Qian responded that China's aid is funneled through the SNC.

Qian was also to meet with Prime Minister Hun Sen and National Assembly Chairman Chea Sim before leaving Thursday for Vietnam.

Chea Sim Receives Qian Qichen

BK1202061692 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] On the morning of 12 February at the office of the Cambodian People's Party [CPP] Central Committee, His Excellency [H.E.] Chea Sim, chairman of the CPP Central Committee, National Assembly, and National Council of the Kampuchean United Front for National Construction and Defense, granted an audience to H.E. Qian Qichen, member of the State Council and foreign minister of the PRC, who came to pay a courtesy call and hold a cordial discussion with him.

H.E. Chea Sim welcomed and highly esteemed H.E. Qian Qichen's visit to Cambodia and briefed his guest about the implementation of the Paris peace accord. On behalf of the CPP and the State of Cambodia Government, H.E. Chea Sim reaffirmed the 100 percent implementation of the Paris peace accord with a view to bringing an early peace to Cambodia.

In his reply, H.E. Qian Qichen pointed out that, as a permanent member of the UN Security Council, the PRC was very pleased to have seen the peace accord making headway toward holding general elections. He also appreciated the restoration of the traditional relations between the governments and peoples of Cambodia and China.

Sihanouk Postpones PRC Trip

OW1202000192 Tokyo KYODO in English 2335 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh, Feb. 12 KYODO—Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk told Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen on Tuesday that he will postpone his planned February visit to China until April.

Sihanouk told Qian he will go to Beijing as head of a delegation from Cambodia's provisional governing body, the Supreme National Council (SNC).

The Cambodian leader told reporters that Phnom Penh government Premier Hun Sen and Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan will accompany him on the China trip.

Sihanouk, chairman of the SNC, welcomed Qian's visit to Cambodia which he described as being of historic significance for Sino-Cambodian relations, Cambodian officials said.

The Chinese foreign minister vowed to provide assistance to the SNC to help Cambodia rehabilitate from 13 years of war, the officials said.

Qian also told Sihanouk that China hopes the Cambodians will abide by the 1991 Paris peace agreement and achieve national reconciliation.

Qian arrived in the Cambodian capital Tuesday, becoming the first senior Chinese official to step foot in Cambodia since November 1978, as Beijing supported the Communist Khmer Rouge against the Vietnam-supported government in Phnom Penh.

Qian leaves for Vietnam on Wednesday.

Sihanouk Urges End to Accusations Against SRV

BK1202081092 Hong Kong AFP in English 0752 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh, Feb 12 (AFP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk on Wednesday called for an end to accusations that Vietnam was still in charge in Cambodia. He lashed out at claims by a "Cambodian party" that Hanoi "is still ruling the country." He said such accusations had to

stop if a solution to the country's problems were to be found. The prince was speaking at the inauguration of an orthopaedic service here.

Although the former monarch did not mention any faction by name, observers said his remarks were directed at the Khmer Rouge, which has on several occasions accused Vietnam of being behind ceasefire violations since a peace accord signed in Paris in October ended Cambodia's 13-year civil war. Vietnam announced the withdrawal of all its troops from Cambodia in September 1979.

The prince said his twice-postponed trips to Vietnam and Laos could take place in May or June, but that no dates had been set.

The Supreme National Council chairman also said he was "very satisfied" with the ongoing visit here by Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen. He was particularly pleased about Qian's announcement Tuesday that Beijing would restore aid to all Cambodia's formerly warring factions, "including the Phnom Penh government."

Prime Minister Hun Sen also welcomed the decision.

Qian, who arrived Tuesday for a 24-hour visit to Phnom Penh, is the first Chinese minister to come to the Cambodian capital since the toppling of the Khmer Rouge regime by Vietnamese troops in 1979. After 1979, Beijing became the main supporter of the three-faction guerrilla resistance fighting to overthrow the Phnom Penh government and particularly of the Khmer Rouge, the strongest group.

Chea Sim Greets SRV's Do Muoi on Birthday

BK0802071692 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0120 GMT 8 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh 7 Feb (SPK)—Mr. Chea Sim, chairman of the Cambodian People's Party Central Committee, recently conveyed a message of greetings to Mr. Do Muoi, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, on the latter's 75th birthday.

Mr. Chea Sim wished the Vietnamese leader good health, longevity, physical strength, and great success in the implementation of his noble tasks.

"May the relations of friendship between the peoples of our two countries further strengthen," Chea Sim emphasized.

Talks Continue With Thailand on Border Rebuilding

BK1202062192 Phnom Penh SPK in English 0421 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK February 12—Cambodia and Thailand have discussed the restoration of Cambodian northwestern border 45-km portion of Highway 5 to facilitate the repatriation of Khmer refugees from Thailand.

The discussion, which took place on Thai soil 10 km from the border was attended by, on Cambodian side, It Loeu, head of Banteay Meanchey Province People's Committee and, on Thai side, Lieutenant General Charan Kunlawanit, secretary of Security Assembly [National Security Council] of Thailand.

The two sides focussed on the problem of demining along the highway, the restoration of the highway which links the provincial town of Banteay Meanchey to the border, the construction of the cross-border bridge and the repatriation of refugees.

On Thai proposal to use Cambodian airspace for Thai planes to save wounded deminers during the operation, the Cambodian side didn't decide yet.

Trade Ministry Official Receives Taiwanese Guest

BK1202070892 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] On the morning of 11 February at the office of the Trade Ministry, Deputy Trade Minister Uk Rabun received for talks Liu Ting-tsu, head of Taiwan's Extenal Trade Development Council, CETDC.

Speaking on this occasion, Uk Rabun informed his guest about the State of Cambodia's past trade activities. Uk Rabun also reviewed changes in trade activities in Cambodia where a market economy is being implemented. Uk Rabun also informed the guest about Cambodia's immediate needs for rapid development. Liu Ting-tsu talked a great deal about past activities, potential, and the aims of Taiwan's CETDC center, including the desire to invest in Cambodia.

UN Official Akashi Comments on Peace Efforts

BK1202121692 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1105 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK February 12—Yasushi Akashi, special representative of the secretary general of the United Nations, said that the contributions of the State of Cambodia was an important fact to facilitate the deployment of the United Nations Transitional Authority contingents in Cambodia (UNTAC).

In his recent message to Prime Minister Hun Sen and Foreign Minister Hor Hamhong, Akashi thanked the two for their warm welcome and hospitality accorded him during his familiarisation visit to Cambodia late January.

Akashi, who was named as head of the UNTAC on January 9, praised his fruitful talks held in Phnom Penh with Prime Minister Hun Sen and Foreign Minister Hor Namhong and considered it as an encouragement for him to sucessfully achieving peace in Cambodia.

Sihanouk Receives International Red Cross Chief

BK1202120292 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1107 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK February 12—Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk met here Monday [10 February] with J.J. Fresard, president of the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) in Cambodia to talk about the repatriation of Cambodian refugees.

The talks focused on the way to step up the repatriation operation as soon as possible and to make it a success so as to put an end to the suffering of the Cambodian refugees.

Present at the talks were Miss Phlek Phirun, president of Cambodian Red Cross Committee [CRCC]; Mr. My Samedi, general secretary of CRCC; and representatives of Red Cross from other Khmer factions.

A meeting on the preparation for the repatriation of the Cambodian refugees was also held in Phnom Penh on Feb. 3 under the royal chairmanship of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. It was attended by representatives from the Big Five, Indonesia, UNAMIC [UN Advance Mission in Cambodia], ICRC, UNDP [UN Development Program] and UNHCR [UN High Commissioner for Refugees].

Sihanouk Asks for 1-Month Absence in April

BK1202053592 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Message from Prince Norodom Sihanouk to the people; dated 11 February—read by announcer]

[Text] Euv [father] would like to salute the highly respected and beloved compatriots and wishes to inform you as follows:

1. You, the highly respected and beloved Cambodian people, have requested me not to be absent from Cambodia during the next month and more, telling me that you ardently need my presence with you;

2. I have served and will continue to serve you and the motherland with all my heart and soul. So in view of your request, I have decided to stay in Cambodia for the whole month of March 1992. However, I ask to be granted absence from you for a few weeks in April 1992. This is to allow me:

1. To have treatment in a state hospital in Beijing, PRC;

2. To participate in the celebration of the 80th birthday of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK; and

3. To lead a Supreme National Council delegation to pay an official visit to the PRC. I will return to Cambodia at the end of April 1992.

I would like to wish you the five blessings of Lord Buddha.

The highly respected and beloved compatriots, please, accept my profound affection.

[Dated] Phnom Penh, 11 February 1992.
[Signed] Norodom Sihanouk.

Khieu Samphan Appeals to Sihanouk on Residence

BK1202023992 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 11 Feb 92

["Text" of message from Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchea (DK) head, and Son Sen, DK deputy head, to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk—read by announcer]

[Text] To His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's head of state and chairman of the Supreme National Council [SNC]; the Royal Palace, Phnom Penh. Your Highness:

We would like to express our deepest thanks to your royal highness, the head of state and SNC chairman, for the constant attention you have given to finding houses for us so that we can jointly work with the SNC, thus enabling the SNC to function normally.

Thanks to your clear-sighted advice, under the Phatthaya agreement reached on 3 December 1991 it was decided to let the two of us stay at the SNC headquarters, thus enabling the Phatthaya meeting to break through the deadlock and continue until today.

Later, there were obstacles in finding the headquarters for the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC] in Phnom Penh. Realizing that this obstacle might further delay the UNTAC process, at the SNC meeting with His Excellency [H.E.] Akashi, special envoy of his excellency the secretary general of the United Nations, and representatives of the five permanent member countries on 26 January 1992, your highness kindly requested H.E. Akashi and the United Nations to provide houses for the two of us in the compound of the Royal Palace instead. At that time, the entire SNC agreed with your highness. H.E. Akashi and the representatives of the five permanent members also accepted your proposal. All of us also went around to see the plot of land where the houses were to be built. We also admired your clear-sighted advice.

These decisions are also defined clearly in the communique of the SNC issued on 16 [date as heard] January 1992. But it is regrettable that there were reports that this clear agreement reached on 16 [date as heard] January 1992 has not been kept. Thus, our residence in Phnom Penh has become a problem again.

In such a situation, in your capacity as the head of state and SNC chairman, your highness has again tried to settle this problem by proposing that we arrange our

residence on a plot of land south of the Silver Pagoda temple adjacent to the palace. H.E. Hun Sen of the Phnom Penh side also agreed that this plot of land be given to us for building our residence temporarily.

We would like to request H.E. Hun Sen of the Phnom Penh side to elaborate the meaning of this word "temporarily" in the presence of your highness and the entire SNC. This is because we want a permanent residence so that we can work with the SNC in line with the agreement of the Paris International Conference on Cambodia dated 23 October 1991 until the implementation of the agreement is completed.

Until now the SNC has been living and working inconveniently in a partisan and unstable atmosphere. This is due to many causes, including that of security and the problem of having no stable place for the two of us, who are SNC members from the Democratic Kampuchea [DK] party.

We had earlier tried hard before we were able to buy a house in Phnom Penh so that we could promptly take part in the SNC when your highness returned to Phnom Penh. But after we moved into that house, the 27 November incident took place: that is, our house was attacked and damaged so severely that it cannot be instantly rebuilt; moreover, it is no longer safe.

The Paris agreement on Cambodia dated 23 October 1991 and the communiques of the SNC issued in Phatthaya on 25 June 1991 and in Paris on 25 October 1991 clearly state that the SNC must set up its headquarters in Phnom Penh and every SNC member must have a secure residence in Phnom Penh so that the SNC can function normally under completely favorable, independent conditions. Due to all of this, we have requested the above verification.

We are convinced that our SNC will be able to resolve the above problems, thus emphasizing our determination to surmount all obstacles so that the SNC can function normally.

Please, your highness, accept our deepest respect and affection.

[Dated] 7 February 1992.
[Signed] Khieu Samphan, member of the SNC and head of the DK party; Son Sen, member of the SNC and deputy head of the DK party.

Sihanouk To Tour Northwest Resistance Zones

BK1102020392 Bangkok THE NATION in English 11 Feb 92 p A2

[Text] Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk will begin a week long visit to areas controlled by the three Cambodian resistance groups in the country's northwest next week after a number of postponements, informed sources said.

They said Sihanouk would travel to all three zones, beginning with a visit to the headquarters of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front in Banteay Meancheay Province.

He would then travel to the respective headquarters of the Khmer Rouge and the Funcinpec [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia] faction at Pailin and Serei Pheap by helicopter, provided by and under the protection of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia.

The sources said Sihanouk, who returned to Phnom Penh last November, will spend one night in each of the guerrilla bases.

He will return to Phnom Penh on March 2.

His trip to the resistance zones has been postponed twice since December due to political turmoil in the Cambodian capital.

Sihanouk was also forced to put off important visits to Beijing and North Korea, initially set for January and March, out of fear that his departure would cause a leadership vacuum in the tense atmosphere in Phnom Penh.

Meanwhile, the former editor of leading Khmer-language newspaper Khieu Kanharit was secretly named Phnom Penh adviser to the Ministry of Information, said another reliable source.

Khieu, 41, has taken a low profile since he was ousted from the post in 1990 by the government for his alleged collaboration with political dissidents to form the second party to the then Cambodian Communist Party, which has now been renamed the People's Party.

Indonesia

UN Envoy Begins Clarification Visit to Timor

Further Consultations Sought

BK1102130792 Jakarta ANTARA in Indonesian 0905 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Jakarta, 11/2 (ANTARA)—President Suharto will receive Kenyan Attorney General Amos Wako, who is now visiting Indonesia as a special envoy of UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus Ghali, in Jakarta on Friday (14/2) to discuss the Dili, East Timor incident.

"His visit is to seek clarification and hold consultations instead of an investigation there," Minister and State Secretary Murdiono told newsmen in Jakarta on Tuesday after meeting Wako who arrived in Jakarta on Sunday.

Murdiono said that Wako had studied the report issued by the National Investigation Commission set up by the head of state to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into

the 12 November 1991 incident in Dili. According to the report, about 50 persons were killed during the incident.

"What he needs to know are things in the report of the National Investigation Commission which he thinks need to be further clarified," he said.

When asked whether Wako would visit Dili, the minister and state secretary confirmed that the UN secretary general's special envoy would go to the capital of the youngest province. However, Murdiono did not know exactly when the visit would take place.

On a separate ocassion, Home Affairs Minister Rudini said that East Timor Governor Mario Viegas Carrascalao had been instructed to immediately return to Dili to welcome Wako. Because of this, Carrascalao did not attend a governors meeting which was opened by President Suharto at the State Palace on Tuesday morning.

In fact, Carrascalao was in Jakarta to attend the annual governors meeting.

Explaining the other purpose of Wako's visit, Murdiono said that the Kenyan attorney general would also convey a message from the Kenyan head of state to President Suharto when he calls on the latter following a visit to Dili.

Wako held talks lasting about two hours with members of the National Investigation Commission on Monday evening. Almost all members of the National Investigation Commission attended the meeting. Wako met with Attorney General Singgih on Tuesday afternoon.

Meanwhile, Clementino dos Reis Amaral, a member of the National Investigation Commission said that he and Hadi Wayarabi, another member from the Department of Foreign Affairs, would accompany Amos Wako to Dili on Wednesday (12/2).

Answering questions from newsmen at the building of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in Jakarta on Tuesday, Amaral, who is also a member of House Commission I [in charge of foreign affairs, defense, security, and information] said that Wako accompanied by four staff members would board a special plane to Dili and was expected to return to Jakarta on Thursday (13/2).

Prosecution of Suspects Discussed

BK1102141592 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Attorney General Singgih and Amos Wako, special envoy of the UN secretary general, discussed in Jakarta today the investigation of civilians for their suspected involvement in the 12 November Dili incident. The meeting, which began at 1130 West Indonesian Standard Time and ended at 1330 West Indonesian Standard Time, was also attended by Deputy Attorney General Suherman and Sukarno, assistant attorney general in charge of intelligence. Amos Wako was accompanied by two officials of the headquarters of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva during the meeting.

Supriyadi, head of the Public Relations Service of the Attorney General's Office, told newsmen that 56 civilians were suspected of being involved in the incident. They are currently being detained by the Attorney General's Office and are still under investigation. Their prosecution will depend on the investigation. If their offense is a common criminal case, they will be referred to the police. But, if a special criminal case is involved, they will be handled by the Attorney General's Office. The authorities are still looking for evidence and witnesses to turn this issue into a legal matter.

Of the 56 persons, 22 are being held in Jakarta, 2 in Denpasar, and 32 in Dili. Some of them are civil servants.

Minister Warns Foreigners About Causing Trouble

BK1102144592 Jakarta ANTARA in Indonesian 1323 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Jakarta, 11/2 (ANTARA)—Minister and State Secretary Murdiono has made it clear that the government will not hesitate to take stern action against any foreign ship carrying foreigners, including those from Portugal and Australia, if they intend to make trouble here.

"They should not seek trouble with us," Murdiono told newsmen in Jakarta on Tuesday when asked to comment on the arrival of a Portuguese ship scheduled for 27 February 1992. The ship is reported to be carrying Australians of East Timorese origin.

A Portuguese businessman is reported to have rented the ship to bring Australians of East Timorese origin and a number of newsmen for a "peace mission."

Murdiono made it clear that the government would allow foreigners to come to Indonesia as tourists.

"If they want to become tourists, that would be alright. But, if they want to conduct political activities, they must remember that we are capable of handling our own affairs because we are a sovereign nation," he said.

Murdiono reiterated that the Indonesian Government would not hesitate to take stern action against foreigners entering the country illegally, let alone wanting to make trouble.

Philippines

Aquino Open to U.S. Access to Subic Naval Base

HK1202022292 Quezon City MALAYA in English 12 Feb 92 p 2

[Text] President Aquino yesterday said the United States can still enjoy access to Subic Naval Base even after it shall have been converted into a commercial port.

In remarks apparently aimed at soothing whatever negative feelings the U.S. might have following the rejection of the 10-year treaty and the failure of talks for a three-year withdrawal period, Mrs. Aquino said she continues to regard the Philippines as a military ally of the U.S.

She said the two countries continue to have the Mutual Defense Treaty which provides for areas of military cooperation.

At the same time, however, she said, "When I talk to American friends, I (express the) hope that the relations existing between Americans and Filipinos go beyond the matter of U.S. facilities in our bases.

Admitting the difficulties in the relations that would follow after the withdrawal of U.S. forces, she said, "I suppose it will require effort on both the American government and the Philippine government and especially the next administration to see to it that our relationship does not deteriorate but on the contrary, improve."

When asked if membership in a political party could have assured the passage of the treaty in the Senate, Mrs Aquino—who has not joined even the Laban ng Demokratikong Pilipino [Struggle of Filipino Democrats] which her brother founded—said she does not think this was true.

Reportage on Aquino's Support for Ramos

Hints at Ending Support

HK1202010092 Manila DWIZ Voice of the Filipino People's Radio in Tagalog 2200 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Excerpt] It is feared that the candidacy of former Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos will be sacrificed for the sake of the unity of an administration coalition. President Aquino hinted, during a meeting with foreign correspondents, that she may have to resort to this in order to prevent the victory of former President Marcos' cronies. [passage omitted]

Reiterates Support for Ticket

HK1202104692 Quezon City Radyo ng Bayan in Tagalog 1000 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Excerpts] President Corazon Aquino reiterated her unconditional support for the Ramos-Osmena ticket. This announcement was made by Executive Secretary Franklin Drilon in a news conference this afternoon. [passage omitted]

[Begin Drilon recording in English] The president wishes to reiterate her full and unqualified support for the Ramos-Osmena ticket and the entire senatorial slate, which slate the [word indistinct] believes will continue to pursue the programs of this administration. [passage omitted] [end recording]

To Seek Ramos, Mitra Unity

HK1202025992 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 12 Feb 92 pp 1, 8

[By Cynthia D. Balana]

[Text] President Aquino yesterday said she would try to unite the administration ticket led by Fidel V. Ramos and the Laban ng Demokratikong Pilipino [Struggle of Filipino Democrats] (LDP) of Speaker Ramon V. Mitra if this would prevent the return of the "Marcos forces."

But Executive Secretary Franklin Drilon said Ms. Aquino would not dump Ramos, her candidate. And a spokesman for Ramos said he doubted if the former defense secretary would quit the race for the presidency.

The President told foreign reporters she would "seriously consider" the merger of the forces of Ramos and Mitra "when the time has come."

Replying to a question before the Foreign Correspondents Association of the Philippines, Ms. Aquino said she does not discount the possibility of a victory by former first lady Imelda Marcos, or by her late husband's closest crony, Eduardo "Danding" Cojuangco.

"That is something that we will seriously consider," she said.

The President said she would consider a merger of two rival groups at least one month after the start of their campaign.

The President said there was need to stop Mrs. Marcos and Cojuangco from winning as this would deprive Filipinos of the democracy which she claimed to have restored.

On the candidacy of Ramos, Ms. Aquino said her support for his campaign will only be supplementary because he himself should have his own following.

She said she found it necessary to endorse Ramos because she believed he could best continue her good programs in government, particularly the empowerment of non-governmental organizations.

Asked if she would consider asking Ramos to give up his candidacy, she said she would allow the campaign to go for a month before assessing the situation.

Ed Pangilinan, a spokesman for Ramos, said the former defense secretary would not accept being relegated to running mate of Mitra.

"I don't think he will agree to going down to second place after all he has done," Pangilinan said. "It is rather too late to be playing second fiddle."

Drilon issued a press release later clarifying Ms. Aquino's statements. He said the President would encourage a merger among Lakas EDSA [Epifanio de los Santos Avenue] [EDSA Power], the LDP, and the coalition of the Liberal Party [LP] and the PDP-Laban [Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan—Strength of the Nation].

Drilon said the present political situation was "so fluid" that the unification of the administration ticket and the LDP cannot be discounted.

He said Ms. Aquino wanted a merger of the old EDSA coalition to ensure that the Marcos forces would not return to power.

"The statement of the President should be taken in the ultimate context of her ultimate goal of unifying all the groups, both political and non-political, which consistently supported her in her fight against the dictatorship," Drilon said.

Meanwhile, administration senatorial candidates Alfredo Bengzon and Silvestre Bello III confirmed the ongoing talks for merger between the Lakas EDSA coalition and the Liberal Party-PDP Laban coalition.

Bello said that if the negotiations for the merger succeeded, other senatorial candidates in the Lakas EDSA would have to withdraw their candidacy to give way to the new members of the coalition.

Bello said that since the President has stressed that the coalition slots for president and vice president were no longer negotiable, new members should instead vie for the senatorial slots. He said the LP-PDP Laban coalition wanted a minimum of five senatorial slate [as published] in case of a merger.

Bello said that both groups realized lately that while they differed in personalities, they agreed on certain policies and principles.

"Why not? We can always join forces to achieve this form of governance that we both agreed. While Secretary Ramos was one of the implementors of martial law, Eddie, I think, must be ready to recover from this," Bello said.

Bengzon said some administration senatorial candidates were willing to "sacrifice" by withdrawing from the race to give way to new members of the coalition for the "greatest interest" of the party.

He said members of the administration coalition expected "principled decisions" to prevail during the negotiations.

Mitra 'Open' to Talks on Coalition

HK1202054492 Quezon City ABS-CBN Broadcasting Corporation DZMM in Tagalog 0400 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Speaker Ramon Mitra has hinted that he is open to talks on a possible coalition. In an interview with DZMM, Mitra said such a discussion is possible. He added that many impossible things in politics have become possible. However, he declared that no one has approached him thus far on a rumored union of his camp with that of former Defense Secretary Ramos' group.

Senator Tanada Proposes Election Cease-Fire

HK1202063492 Quezon City Radyo ng Bayan in Tagalog 0400 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Senator Wigberto Tanada requested President Aquino to declare a cease-fire during the election period. Tanada also appealed to the rebels to make ways to achieve peace in the country. Here is Jojo Ismael for more details:

[Begin Ismael recording] Tanada believed that his cease-fire proposal will help keep the coming May elections clean and orderly. Tanada also appealed to all rebel groups to support the proposed cease-fire. The senator said if Aquino acts on his recommendation for a nationwide cease-fire, it will complete her peace initiatives before her term ends in June. The senator also requested the participation of politicians who are currently planning to run in the coming election. [end recording]

Meanwhile, Press Secretary Horacio Paredes said that the government might consider Senator Wigberto Tanada's proposed cease-fire to President Aquino, to declare a nationwide cease-fire to ensure peace during the coming election.

[Begin Paredes recording] We do not have any objection to that and what I can see with the president and the military, they do not have any objection because our police and military are busy with the election and they do not have the time to face this kind of issue. So, if there is a truce then, in my opinion, it will be good. [end recording]

Aquino Admits Feeling Sorry for Self

HK1202050092 Quezon City MALAYA in English 12 Feb 92 p 2

[By Chit Estella]

[Excerpt] Sometimes, she felt sorry for herself, wondering how she got involved in the country's biggest house-cleaning job of all. But in the end, she will be writing her memories and continue making speeches about the life she had.

Responding to questions about what might be the country's most unusual presidency, President Aquino told reporters yesterday, "There are times probably that I feel sorry for myself. But now that my retirement is close at hand, I could not even think about that anymore."

The "sorry" days were strongest during the numerous attempts launched to topple her government. "I never regretted being President but I can tell you that we were nervous during those coup attempts," she said.

Expressing what everyone already knows, Mrs. Aquino added, "At the same time, I was determined to just stay on and hold on and not to leave Malacanang even at the height of the bombings that took place during the December 1989 coup attempt."

Other troubles dogged her during her term. "Perhaps in the matter of choosing people to help me in government, I must confess maybe I did make some mistakes. But the problem is, you do not really know how that person will perform once in government. Perhaps, one's track record in the private sector is not enough to ensure that one would perform as well in the government because in the government, there are more straints. You still have to contend with everybody," she said. [passage omitted]

Thailand

Mozambican Prime Minister Arrives for Visit

BK1102140792 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Report by Chatchai Ramphung, correspondent for Public Relations Department; from Bangkok International Airport]

[Text] His Excellency Dr. Mario Da Graca Machungo, prime minister of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and his delegation arrived at 1430 this afternoon for an official visit to Thailand from 11 to 14 February as a guest of the Thai Government at the invitation of Prime Minister Anan Panyarachun. He was welcomed at the airport and was led by Michai Wirawaithaya, minister attached the Prime Minister's Office; Somphong Faichampa, director general of the Protocol Department; and senior officials to a reception room. On the occasion, Michai Wirawaithaya briefed the Mozambican prime minister on general issues. Later, Michai Wirawaithaya accompanied the Mozambican prime minister and delegation from the Bangkok International Airport to the Regent Hotel where he will stay while in Bangkok.

The People's Republic of Mozambique is located in southern Africa and has a population of 15,700,000 poeple. It is an agricultural country. About 80 percent of its labor force works in the agricultural sector. Maputo is the capital and port city. In addition to being the capital and an important port city, Maputo is also a center of goods transportation. It also serves as a gateway for Thailand to increase its exports to the Southern African region.

During the visit to Thailand, His Excellency Dr. Mario Da Graca Machungo, prime minister of the People's Republic of Mozambique, will pay a courtesy call on and hold official talks with the Thai prime minister on bilateral relations, especially on trade and economic cooperation, as well as regional issues. An official welcoming ceremony will be held at the Government House at 1020 tomorrow.

'Secret Weapons Deal' With Burma Reported

BK0902085592 Bangkok KHAO PHISET in Thai 3-9 Feb 92 p 2-5

["Scoop" by Uaiphon Taechutrakun: "Chinese, American Weapons: On Their Way From Thailand to Burma"]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] Again and again, there have been rumors and charges that Thailand is being used as a route for transporting weapons to Burma. The main reason for this is that the western part of Thailand shares a common border with Burma. That area is the sanctuary of the Armed Forces of minority groups, which are the enemies of the Burmese Government.

An earlier report by KHAO PHISET has described as a failure contacts between an influential person in Thailand and a "broker" for the purchase of 160 million baht worth of weapons from the PRC. A Chinese general said at that time that the weapon deal would be concluded if the Thai Government was able to issue a document to China guaranteeing the purchase, but that an influential person refused to lobby for the issuance of such a paper secretly either by a security unit or by other agencies. His proposal was that the deal could be concluded if China agreed to sell the weapons "unofficially" or through illegal means. Finally, China agreed to sell the weapons by changing the delivery point from Mae Sot Distict of Tak Province as originally proposed by that broker to Moulmein Port City in Burma. The influential Thai man was of the opinion that the delivery of over a hundred million baht worth of weapons to Mae Sot was not feasible, and he refused to talk with senior Thai officials regarding this matter. These weapons were believed to have been sent to Burma during the rioting in Burma before a coup led by Saw Maung.

An AFP [AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE] report said that the weapons deal between Thai military officers and the Burmese Government was undertaken secretly. The report quoted a security expert as saying that the Thai Army had a substantial stockpile of American arms and it would not be too difficult for some of it to simply vanish. The report also said that the deal, if it had gone ahead, was believed to have been worth several million dollars. It also quoted a reliable source as saying that two years ago a group of Thai military officials were reported to have privately brokered a contract between Rangoon

and North Korea for ammunition. The source also said that it was a fairly lucrative deal.

"I have never heard of that," General Suchinda Khraprayun, Army commander in chief and supreme commander, said when asked to comment on the report about Thai military officers selling American weapons to Burma.

A colonel confirmed to KHAO PHISET that it was very difficult to smuggle weapons to Burma or other countries. "It was not easy because permission to use a vehicle to transport the weapons should have been approved by unit commanders scrupulously. Since each deal involved a large number of weapons, the transportation would have been intercepted. Moreover, the arrangements of the weapon stockpile are very detailed. Weapons will be registered as soon as they are commissioned. [passage omitted]

An ex-general noted that the AFP news report might have been designed to exert pressure on Thailand. The reasons to support such a report are that the Thai military did not strongly refute this news report and that Burma uses more Chinese weapons than American weapons. In the past, news reports about weapons smuggling from Thailand usually pointed out that the receivers would be the minority groups. But why does it clearly specify this time that the weapons have been sold to the Burmese Government?

"This news is rather aimed at political gains. The aim is to pressure Thailand to be more careful in its relations with Burma."

In fact, after the 23 February coup, relations between Thailand and the United States have been stagnating. The world community, which has sanctioned the Burmese Government, is of the opinion that Thailand is in the best position to exert pressure on Burma, both because of the economic situation and its policy toward minority groups along the border.

If AFP had correctly reported on the attempt to conclude the secret weapons deal, then there might have been confusion whether the weapons to be sent to Rangoon were American or Chinese. It would be difficult to transport weapons in the military and resell them if there is no green light from the higher-ups. Moreover, there are not many American weapons in stock. The declining U.S. role in Indochina has caused intermittent news reports about the establishment of a Thai-Amercian war stockpile to disappear.

While relations between Thailand and China have flourished more than ever before, Chinese weapons have played a larger role in the Thai military due to their prices and Thai-Chinese friendship. It is notable that if the policy on establishing a war stockpile is not discarded, the war stockpile will likely be Thai-Chinese rather than Thai-American, despite news reports about the quality of the Chinese weapons.

Burmese Diplomat Condemns Press Reports

BK1202002792 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Feb 92 p 4

[Letter from the "Post Bag" by Mya Tun, second secretary at the Burmese Embassy, Bangkok]

[Text] Some newspapers recently carried news reports about the tense situation at the border between Myanmar (Burma) and Bangladesh. All of the news items were inaccurately reported and grossly exaggerated. Furthermore, the news report which said that Myanmar had set up firing squads to curb Muslims from Rakhine State was entirely groundless.

Like many other nations, Myanmar has some illegal immigrants on her territory. These illegal immigrants are dealt with in accordance with Myanmar immigration laws and acts. No nation in the world could afford to keep its eyes closed to illegal immigrants.

Myanmar maintains friendly relations with all nations, especially her neighbours. Myanmar, I am certain, does not harbour armed or unarmed terrorists/insurgents of the neighbouring countries. In fact, Myanmar has five nations as her neighbours and not a single anti-government group of these nations has been allowed to stand on our soil. Moreover, we never interfere in the internal affairs of other nations. Myanmar never infringes upon the territorial integrity of her neighbours.

In certain remote border areas inside Myanmar, there are various terrorists whose destructive activities are aimed at causing trouble to the people and the country. Therefore, operations were launched by members of Tatmadaw (Myanmar Army) against the terrorists with the cooperation of the people in these border areas. The operations waged by our Tatmadawmen were strictly aimed at the terrorists in our territory.

In recent days some newspapers have published exaggerated reports about rising tensions between Myanmar and Bangladesh by quoting sources of information which could not be easily substantiated. This was the unethical work of individuals who do not want to see this region in peace and tranquillity.

On 19 December 1980, Myanmar and Bangladesh signed an agreement for cooperation along the common border. The agreed rules cover border crossings, fishing and demarcating territorial waters, black marketing and illegal trading, subversive activities, and hot pursuit of insurgent forces across the border. The rules also contain provisions for identifying border crossers and the line of action to be adopted where identity of such trespassers could not be determined.

Therefore, agreements are already in existence to tackle all border problems amicably. In this context, uncalled-for interventions by third parties are undesirable for both countries.

Work by Thai Troops in Cambodia Reported

BK0802075492 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 0530 GMT 8 Feb 92

[Text] Foreign Ministry spokesman Sakthip Krairoek reported that the Thai military engineers battalion comprising a total of 447 personnel began its work 4 February. Total operations will last about 550 days.

Thai soldiers are on a mission to reconstruct the Route 5 highway from Poipet to Sisophon on a 48-kilometer stretch to serve as a route for the repatriation of displaced Cambodians in Thailand.

Both the road repair works and landmine clearance operations along both sides of the road will be carried out simultaneously. The first part of the task is expected to be completed around April 1992 to make possible the beginning of the repatriation of displaced Cambodians.

Road reconstruction by the Thai Army engineers battalion is a form of assistance by the Thai Government.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman went on to say that the Thai military unit is currently clearing the route for transporting the unit assigned to defuse landmines under the United Nations program.

Around mid-February, the first batch of five Thai soldiers for the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) will survey the route and the location of the main group of Thai troops to be sent later to join the UNAMIC. All of the data collected will then be used for sending Thai soldiers to further carry out their tasks in Cambodia.

Legal Action Threatened Over EC Fish Duty

BK1202010192 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Feb 92 p 24

[Text] Thailand will lodge a petition with the European Community Court of Justice if the EC withdraws its concessionary 18 percent import duty rate on Thai canned tuna products under the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP).

Foreign Trade Department Director-General Chare Chutharattannakun said yesterday the EC had threatened to cut the GSP on Thai canned tuna if the Thai Government refused to revoke 5,400 "Form A" documents issued by the Foreign Trade Department to certify their products used bonito fish as a raw material.

Revocation of the Form A documents will affect Thai canned tuna exporters who shipped their products to the EC last year because they will be subject to a 24 percent duty rate.

Last week Mr Chare held a meeting with the Thai Ambassador in Brussels, Danai Dunlalampha, and the Thai Commercial Counsellor in Brussels, Damrong Intharamisap.

At that meeting, Mr Chare said it was agreed that Thailand should cooperate with the EC by checking some of the 5,400-form A documents which the EC was disputing, but it should not revoke all of the documents as the EC had demanded.

He said if the EC wanted to cut the GSP on Thai canned tuna products, the two countries would have to open bilateral talks to find a solution.

In a related development, Cabinet yesterday approved a Commerce Ministry proposal to impose import controls on yellowfin tuna to ensure it was not imported from countries whose tuna fleets harmed dolphins.

The import controls were announced following a US Federal Court decision to embargo yellowfin tuna imports from several countries, including Thailand, on the grounds that some Thai tuna packers bought yellowfin tuna from Mexico, Venezuela and Vanuatu.

Country To Be Regional 'Base Camp' for Company

BK1202004592 Bangkok THE NATION in English 12 Feb 92 p B 12

[Excerpt] Saatchi & Saatchi Advertising Co, one of the world's top five advertising agencies, is to promote Thailand as the base camp for movement into Indochina, the company's top executive from New York has said.

Edward L Wax, newly-appointed chairman of Saatchi & Saatchi Advertising Worldwide, who is in Bangkok to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the company's Bangkok office, said the rapid and successful economic development of Thailand during the past few years has made the country the leader of the Asia Pacific region and the centre of growth in the nineties.

Wax said Saatchi will concentrate on its operations in Asia where growth opportunity remains very high until the next decade. That effort will be to supplant stagnant operation in the United States and moderate growth rate in Europe due to the economic recession.

Growth of operations in other parts of the world will be more difficult, as the company has to fight for its share while growth in Asia is conducive to the expansion of more new business, said Wax.

The strong position ot Thailand is the reason why many international advertising agencies are seeking to develop business locally while preparing for expansion into Indochina.

In anticipation of the development of Indochina, Saatchi & Saatchi Worldwide has assigned a regional media director based in Hong Kong to study the media situation in Vietnam.

In addition, the company's subsidiary in London, Saatchi & Saatchi Strategy Co, is conducting reserach to

promote campaigns in Vietnam for a private company in cooperation with the United Nations.

The company is run by a former Saatchi & Saatchi regional officer for Asia.

Wax said the operation of Saatchi & Saatchi in the area will accompany the move of its major clients, particularly Proctor & Gamble.

Things are developing very fast and signs of encouragement are to be seen in both Vietnam and Cambodia.

"We have to be ready for any development on our clients' front," said John J Geoghegan, chief executive officer of the Thai office. [passage omitted]

Vietnam

Four Japanese Firms To Join Search for Oil

BK1202034892 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] Four big Japanese companies have decided to enter into contracts on oil drilling and exploration in Vietnam.

By now nine international groups have taken part in oil prospecting in Vietnam with an estimated investment capital of some $300-400 million. The oil potential of the region is estimated at 400-500 million barrels.

ROK Company Plans To Build TV Tubes in Hanoi

BK1202050692 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Orient Electric, a subsidiary of South Korea's Daewoo Business Corp, is negotiating with Vietnam's Ha Nam Company to set up a $40 million joint venture in Hanoi. The joint venture will produce 1.6 million cathode ray tubes for television sets per year, mostly for sale in Southeast Asia.

Daewoo will invest 70 percent of the equity, with Ha Nam picking up the remainder. The joint venture project is awaiting approval by the two governments.

Hong Kong in Joint Venture for Resort Development

BK1102064992 Hong Kong AFP in English 0503 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Hanoi, Feb 11 (AFP)—A Hong Kong-Vietnamese joint venture will invest 40 million dollars to renovate two hotels and an 18-hole golf course at Dalat, a favorite mountain retreat of Vietnam's last emperor. The newly licensed joint venture, equally capitalized by Danao Ltd. of Hong Kong and the Dalat Tourist Service, will also restore 16 villas and a conference hall in the senic southern city, the daily VIETNAM NEWS reported Monday. The work is to be completed by the end of 1993.

Dalat, in the mountains of Lam Dong Province 300 kilometers (190 miles) northeast of sweltering Ho Chi Minh City, is the site of the summer palace of Emperor Bao Dai, who reigned from 1926 to 1945. It has been a favored retreat for the wealthy and powerful of Saigon, as Ho Chi Minh City was known until 1975, since French colonial times.

Malaysian Minister on Prospects for Trade

BK1202050292 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Malaysia's international trade and industry minister, Rafidah Aziz, said: I should lead a trade mission to Indochina later this year to step up trade and investment. Speaking to reporters after addressing a gathering of foreign trade counsellors based in Kuala Lumpur, Rafidah Aziz said: We have not worked out the specifics yet, but we are planning a trip to enhance bilateral trade with Indochina.

Analysts say that Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, Asia's last frontiers, are poiised to become the region's next growth center after enduring years of war and strife.

Iranian Ambassador Hosts National Day Reception

BK1202071492 Hanoi VNA in English 0635 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb. 12—Iranian Ambassador to Vietnam R.H. Mirza Taheri and his wife gave a reception here yesterday evening marking the 13th national day of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Among their Vietnamese guests were Minister of Culture, Information and Sports Tran Hoan and Deputy Foreign Minister Nguyen Dy Nien.

Radio Previews Vo Van Kiet's Visit to Laos

BK1102115392 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Station commentary]

[Text] Premier Vo Van Kiet is expected to pay an official visit to Laos soon. This event will contribute to strengthening the special friendship between Vietnam and Laos. On this event our radio has the following comment:

In recent years, alongside the renovation process, the special relationship and comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and Laos has kept gradually developing. The recent visit to Vietnam by General Secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party was an event of important significance, marking a new step of development in bilateral relations. Following this visit, was the trip to Laos by a delegation of senior economic experts led by Tran Khai, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission and vice-chairman of the Vietnam Commitee on Economic, Cultural, and Scientific and Technological Cooperation with Laos.

Through this trip, the two sides considered the implementation of the cooperation in economic, cultural and scientific and technological fields in recent years and studied possibilities and exchanged views on cooperation in the coming years in a period of the joint Vietnam-Laos statement.

So far, bilateral cooperation has made remarkable progress. This was marked by a visit to Laos by a delegation of the political department of the Vietnamese People's Army, a delegation of the ideological and cultural board of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and also the working visit to Vietnam by the Lao cultural delegation.

On economic cooperation, despite many difficulties, 1991 would make fruitful bilateral economic ties. Trade turnover in 1991 between the two countries reached $US30 million, doubling the 1990 figure. Vietnam granted a gratuitous aid with 7 billion dong, Vietnamese currency, to Laos for the training of 300 cadres of different branches. Many Vietnamese economic units have been helping Laos to do a number of economic and cultural projects. Many Vietnamese engineers and economists are helping Laos in surveying and training in economic zones, and develop Laos stock breeding and intensive farming.

This was a fine expression of the loyal and exemplary relationship and cooperation between Vietnam and Laos in the present regional and world situation. Vietnam gives this gratuitous aid to promote this bilateral cooperation and make it more effective.

Increase in Influx of NGO Aid Noted

BK1102064192 Hanoi VNA in English 0604 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb. 11—Increasing non-governmental aid is helping Vietnam in addressing quite a number of urgent economic problems which are not yet covered by governmental aid.

This kind of aid, which accounts for up to 10 percent of foreign aid, increased from 18 million dollars in 1979 to 21 million in 1990.

At the beginning non-governmental aid was mainly in the form of emergency relief. For several years now it has been used on job-generating projected in economically disadvantaged areas.

These projects have been undertaken by 64 of the 130 non-governmental organisations (NGO's) that have established contacts with the different ministries and departments in the country. They have proved very efficient, thanks partly to good management by a Vietnamese organisation called the People's Aid Coordination Committee (Paccom) attached to the Union of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Associations and headquartered at 105a Qun Thanh, Hanoi.

Paccom was created in May 1989 to take over from a similar body, the aid reception committee first under the Council of Ministers and then the Finance Ministry.

Dropping of State Council From Constitution Urged

BK1202075992 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 9 Feb 92

[Report by Bui Dinh Nguyen on a recent debate held by the Khanh Hoa Provincial War Veterans Association to contribute views on the draft amendments to the 1980 constitution—read by announcer]

[Summary] A debate was recently held by the Khanh Hoa Provincial War Veterans Association Executive Committee to contribute views on the draft amendments to the 1980 constitution.

"Major General Ha Duy Tung, chairman of the provincial war veterans association, presided over the debate."

Those attending the debate were of the view that "this time the constitutional amendments have shown much progress, in keeping with the country's renovation undertaking, as they have reflected the fundamental concepts of the party."

The debators "contributed many concrete views, particularly on Chapter Seven of the Constitution, dealing with the Council of State and its chairman."

They unanimously concluded that: "The duty of the Council of State, a standing body of the National Assembly, bears the nature of a constitutional and legislative organ. However, according to the contents of the draft amendments to the constitution, the duty and power of the Council of State as cited in Article 100, as well as the duty and power of the chairman of the Council of State as defined in Article 103, are more characteristic of an executive organ. This will easily lead to the overlapping of work between these two different organs. In addition, it is illogical that the chairman of the National Assembly—the highest-ranking official of this national organ of power, representing the willpower and aspirations of the entire people—acts as a vice chairman of the Council of State as cited in Article 99. Even if he is a first vice-chairman, he will be no more than a passive assistant."

According to the debators, as defined by the constitution, the Council of State chairman performs his role as the head of the country when it comes to matters involving foreign relations. "But this has produced many problems, putting the country's governing apparatus into disarray, with an overlapping of work between both the Council of State and the National Assembly."

Consequently, the debators "unanimously asked the Constitution Revising Committee to drop Chapter Seven dealing with the Council of State and the position of the Council of State chairman, as the Council of State is only an intermediary body between the National

Assembly and the government. All we will have to do is to maintain the National Assembly and the Standing Committee or the presidium of the National Assembly so the chairman of the National Assembly or the president of the presidium of the National Assembly will play his role as head of the state in charge of legislative work. The running of day-to-day affairs should be left for the government because it is an executive organ."

The debators also called for a revision of Article 9 of the Constitution to "add the name of the Vietnam War Veterans Association into the composition of the Vietnam Fatherland Front."

Do Muoi Visits Cu Chi, Tan Binh Districts

BK1202124692 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 10 Feb 92

[From the press review]

[Text] In its today's issue, SAIGON GIAI PHONG frontpages an illustrated report saying that on 9 February 1992, Comrade Do Muoi, general secretary of the party Central Committee, visited the party organizations and people of Cu Chi and Tan Binh Districts, Ho Chi Minh City.

Speaking in Cu Chi, the comrade general secretary said: We have defeated foreign aggressors. Now, we must get rid of hunger and ignorance so that everyone can have enough food and clothes, educational opportunities, and jobs, thus meeting Uncle Ho's aspirations.

Vo Tran Chi Addresses Security Party Congress

BK1002095792 Ho Chi Minh City SAIGON GIAI PHONG in Vietnamese 29 Dec 91 pp 1, 3

["Excerpts" from speech by Vo Tran Chi, party Central Committee Political Bureau member and secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City party committee, at the congress of delegates of the party organization of the city public security service—place and date not given]

[Text] We are convening the congress of the party organization of the city public security service at a time when the situation in the country and the world is undergoing complex changes. In the years ahead, apart from the advantages and difficulties in the socioeconomic aspects in general, a great problem which we still have to confront is the sinister ambitions and schemes of the imperialist and reactionary forces against socialism and against our country and people, as they want to compel us to submit ourselves to their orbit or to follow it. In face of the unfavorable world situation, there is a painfully heavy duty for our party and people in general and the city public security forces in particular. That duty requires that we always heighten vigilance, promptly draw on experience, and tirelessly train ourselves to constantly improve our political ability and professional competence to stand ready for all the tremendous demands of the new situation and tasks.

Regarding the orientations, targets, and measures for the party organization of the sector in the days ahead, basically, I agree with the contents of the document presented to the congress of the party committee. I will not reiterate the questions that have already been raised by the party committee and lower party committee echelons in this document, but will let our congress discuss these questions extensively in order to issue a resolution that can reflect the collective intellect of the party organization.

On this occasion, I would like to present a number of points for us to study together.

It is the common duty of our people throughout the country and in the city "to participate in the struggle to extricate ourselves step by step from the socioeconomic crisis." In that struggle, the first and foremost task is to ensure political stability. This is the condition for our regime and country to survive and develop. To fulfill that task, the public security sector must play a major role and assume great responsibility.

First of all, to fulfill that heavy political task, particularly in the city, we must take the initiative in accurately defining the people against whom we have to struggle or with whom we have to cope, especially the most dangerous ones. They are foreign spies like those of the CIA, the Deuxieme Bureau (Second Bureau), the Intelligence Service, the Black Dragon, the Gestapo, or similar organizations. They are also reactionaries from within and without who are operating under many different ambiguous names or under the cover of various economic, cultural, and social organizations. In fact, they are members of various spy rings or intelligence and psy-war networks who seek to exploit our weak points in order to instigate riots and cause instability. They will resort to all villainous and perfidious tricks to work toward destroying our regime. As you comrades know, it is obvious that we must know how to detect and focus attention on the vital targets. We have no alternative but to define these people in order to frustrate them. Only by frustrating them can we successfully defend our regime and our national independence and sovereignty. We cannot allow them to enslave our people once again under any forms. In wartime, it was the Army which played the decisive role in defeating the enemy to liberate the country and seize power. In peacetime, the role of the public security forces, especially those responsible for intelligence work, is of vital significance to the tasks of firmly maintaining political security and safeguarding the administration and country.

Although the task of defining these people is a highly important one, it cannot be carried out fully and effectively if we still fail to thoroughly understand their specific schemes and tricks, especially the most dangerous tricks. We must understand these tricks in order to successfully deal with them. As pointed out in the resolution of the fifth congress of the city party organization, it is the enemy's strategy to overthrow our regime through "peaceful evolution" in which our city is a key

target. At present, their major tricks involve the coordination of three aspects: First, they use outside forces to secretly send armed spies and commandos to infiltrate into the country while inciting a number of reactionaries living in exile in foreign countries to "carry the flames back home" to disseminate propaganda with the aim of smearing or lowering our regime's prestige; second, they use people at home—including members of the former puppet army and government still in hiding and extremist and reactionary elememts among various religions or factions under the former regime—who are looking for a chance to seek vengeance; and third, they incite a number of discontented persons or opportunists among our ranks to seek to hoist the banner of demagogy in an attempt to muster other opposition forces. Preventing the infiltration of outside forces and safeguarding and making our ranks pure are matters of vital importance that must be dealt with rigorously and scrupulously. These also serve as the basis and a positive premise for the success of our struggle. Naturally, safeguarding our ranks is a colossal task that cannot be performed by the public security forces alone. This task must be carried out uniformly and in coordination with all sectors and revolutionary forces in order to create an atmosphere of trust, solidarity, and close cooperation for various organizations and collectives to promptly detect and deal with opportunistic elements or those who have been paid to serve as henchmen of the traitors. It is certain that we must remain alert and must absolutely not allow ourselves to make use of the task of safeguarding our ranks to find fault with or spy on one another, thus breeding suspicion and sowing division which pave the way for the enemy to arouse hostility among and split our ranks.

Apart from the tricks of using money and women which can bring about effective results, our enemy has set up social organizations in disguise and established contacts from lower to higher levels linking economic, social, and cultural problems to political issues with the aim of gradually mustering different forces. We must make a correct judgement and a profound analysis to obviously distinguish between the masses' legitimate aspirations and the enemy's acts of instigation so that we can resolutely strike at the right targets and rally and enlighten the masses. In recent years, we have gained a number of valuable experiences in this respect. I hope that you, comrades, will carry out a profound analysis of these experiences in order to develop your professional competence and political ability to meet the needs arising from the new situation and tasks. We must pay attention to the fact that no schools can be a substitute for the experiences and knowledge gained through realities.

In fighting the enemy, we must be endowed with the offensive conception. Our ancestors once said "strike first to gain the upper hand." We can understand that the words "strike first" here mean intiative offensive conception. We must take the initiative in anticipating all of the enemy's newest schemes and tricks, as well as in preparing a battle position for counterattack to promptly score the greatest achievements.

Attention must be paid to selecting and developing members of the main component of the public security service, ensuring that they are equipped with profound professional knowledge, well-trained technically and tactically, and capable of taking on special tasks—assigned to the public security service by the party and country—under certain circumstances. It is the combat advisory organ which serves as the nerve center for all types of professional forces. The role of the combat advisory organ involves following and detecting enemy activities, analyzing and formulating plans, deploying forces, and helping the command make the final decision. In view of this, we must attach importance to adequately reinforcing this organ, whose members must be selected from among the comrades who have actually experienced hardships and are trusted by the masses and collectives, equipped with a firm political stand, and endowed with superior professional ability and brilliant quality. As the public security service's staff, this organ also serves as adviser to the party and city administration.

The party organization of the city public security service is charged with an arduous mission, that is, to directly guide a tool of dictatorship of the party and state in the city. In view of this, the city public security service cannot remain strong if its party organization is not strong. This fact stipulates the undeniable political task of the city public security service.

To fulfill its weighty responsibility, it is most important for the party organization to constantly harden its revolutionary will and enhance its political ability, tirelessly temper itself with the stand and viewpoints of the working class, firmly maintain its revolutionary quality and ethics, and ensure solidarity within itself and among the public security forces, as well as with all sectors and echelons. More than anyone else, all party organization and committee echelons and party members in the public security forces must practice self-examination and improve themselves. This is because an element or party member in the public security service who appeared to be politically opportunistic or qualitatively degenerate could easily fall prey to the enemy's extremely dangerous schemes and tricks of sabotage. In our work as well as in our daily life activities, there are always different ideas and different strong points and shortcomings. We must struggle for what is right in a constructive way and sometimes even have to exercise patience. However, we must adopt a firm, clear-cut, and uncompromising attitude toward those endorsing erroneous political viewpoints, displaying wearing quality, and seeking to impair internal unity who have refused correction.

We must pay adequate attention to consolidating party organizations at the grass-roots level and must not allow any of them to remain weak. This is because party organizations at the grass-roots level serve as the close links between the party and the masses and are the forces directly engaged in various activities and the struggle to ensure the successful implementation of the higher echelons' directives and resolutions.

At a time when life is still rife with difficulties and irrationalities, all the comrade leaders should bear in mind the words of Uncle Ho: "We are not afraid of privation, we are only afraid of injustice." We must give priority to struggling for those comrades who still cannot ensure the minimum standard of living. That is the responsibility and also the conscience of leaders. The city party committee and people's committee will continue to try to secure necessary technical equipment, as well as to help ensure the minimum standard of living for cadres and personnel of the public security service.

Firmly maintaining political stability, independence, and sovereignty in order to advance the country to the objectives of socialism is the policy of our party, the legitimate aspiration of our people, and our public security forces' unshakable will to fight and win.

National Conference on People's Councils Held

BK1102023892 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] On the morning of 10 February, the Fourth National Conference on People's Councils opened at Thong Nhat Hall in Ho Chi Minh City.

Attending the conference were Comrade Le Quang Dao and Nguyen Huu Tho, vice chairmen of the Council of State; members of the Council of State; and representatives from central government offices and organizations. Representatives from people's councils of cities and provinces and some chairmen of people's councils of districts, precincts, towns, and subwards also attended the conference.

Vice chairman of the Council of State, Le Quang Dao, delivered the opening speech at the conference. The secretary general of the Council of State, Nguyen Viet Dung, presented a report on the 1991 activities of people's councils at all levels and the orientations and tasks of people's councils in 1992. Comrade Vu Mao, member of the Council of State, presented the propositional amendments and supplements to the Law on the Organization of People's Councils and People's Committees.

In the afternoon, the conference discussed the report of the Council of State, listened to working experiences presented by some people's councils, and contributed opinions to the chapter on people's councils and administrative committees in the draft amendment of the 1980 Constitution. In the afternoon session, the conference also offered views on the propositional amendments and supplements to the Law on the Organization of People's Councils and People's Committees.

The conference will be held for three days, from 10 to 12 February.

Hong Ha Visits Vietnam War Veteran Association

BK1102070992 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] On the occasion of the new year, Comrade Hong Ha, secretary of the party Central Committee and director of the party Foreign Relations Department, paid a Tet visit and held a working session with leading party, youth union, and executive comrades of the Vietnam War Veterans Association.

After receiving a briefing on the association's situation, Comrade Hong Ha stated that considering its role and position, the Vietnam War Veterans Association is showing great potential to broaden its foreign relations activities—especially with overseas war veterans associations and international war veterans associations—and to coordinate with the party and other national organizations to diversify and multiply its foreign relations work, leading to our international friends gaining understanding of our goodwill and moving closer to us.

In order to create favorable conditions for the association in performing these tasks, Comrade Hong Ha suggested many practical measures to help the association. He said that the party Foreign Relations Department is in total support of the association and it will ask responsible organs to help the association in its foreign relations work.

On behalf of the party, youth union, and executive committee of the association, Comrade Song Hao sincerely thanked Comrade Hong Ha for his visit and useful advice.

Radio Reports Free Market Prices on 10 Feb

BK1102070592 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 10 Feb 92

[Text] According to statistics released by the State Pricing Commission, the free market prices in the country on 10 February 1992 as follows:

—The price of a kilo of ordinary rice is 2,600 dong in Hanoi, 2,500 dong in Haiphong, 2,600 dong in Ha Bac, 2,400 dong in Thai Binh, 2,100 dong in Da Nang, 2,250 dong in Ho Chi Minh City, 1,950 dong in My Tho, 2.000 dong in Can Tho, and 1,800 dong in Ca Mau.

—The price of a kilo of pork loin is 14,000-15,000 dong in Hanoi, 14,500 dong in Haiphong, 14,000 dong in Thai Binh, 17,000 dong in Da Nang, 24,000-25,000 dong in Ho Chi Minh City, 20,000 dong in Bien Hoa, and 17,000 dong in My Tho.

—The price of a chi of 98-percent pure gold is 544,000 dong in Hanoi, 543,000 dong in Haiphong, and 547,000 dong in Nam Dinh. The 96-percent pure gold is 526,000 dong in Ho Chi Minh City, 532,000 dong in Da Nang, 540,000 dong in Can Tho, 545,000 dong in Ca Mau, and 545,000 in Long Xuyen.

—The price of a U.S. dollar is 12,100 dong in Hanoi, 12,000-12,200 dong in Haiphong, 12,000 dong in Nam Dinh, 12,200 dong in Da Nang, 12,180 dong in Ho Chi Minh City, 12,200 dong in Can Tho, 12,500 dong in My Tho, and 12,100 dong in Long Xuyen.

Government Sets New Target for Energy Output

BK1102063392 Hanoi VNA in English 0550 GMT 11 Feb 92

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb. 11—Vietnam plans to increase electricity output 9.8 percent over last year's figures. It will also produce from 4.6 million to 5 million tonnes of coal, of which 2 million tonnes will be for export, almost two times last year's record figure of 1.12 million tonnes.

Last year's commercial electricity output rose to 6.61 billion kwh. The increase was due to the addition of another 120 mw turbine, the fourth, to the Hoa Binh hydro-electric power plant near Hanoi, the biggest of its kind in Vietnam, which helped up national output by 6.9 percent.

Even so distribution was far from satisfactory. As much as 30 percent of the total output was lost through wastage or pilferage. Besides, the absence of a unified national grid still bars the southern provinces, where electricity shortage is a chronic problem, from access to bigger sources in the north.

The situation may become better in a few years after a 500-kilovolt transmission line has been laid to link both parts of the country.

As regards coal production, more investment will be pooled to upgrade production equipment as well as port facilities.

Circular on State Economic Unit Reregistration

BK1102053192 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 9 Feb 92

[Text] The chairman of the Council of Ministers has just issued a circular instructing the implementation of Decree 388 on the formation and dissolution of state economic units and the implementation of Directive 393 on the reregistration of state economic units as follows:

Those subject to Decree 388 include all state economic units under the management of the central and local governments and without foreign investment capital or capital invested by other various economic sectors. The prescribed capital of a state economic unit is the minimum capital required to form the unit and this must not be less than the prescribed capital of any limited company in the same industry or area.

Regarding the reregistration, the state economic units that were formed before the issuance of Decree 388 and are currently considered to have favorable conditions for being maintained and developed, must submit a statute that has the prior approval of their direct management office, a minister, or the chairman of the city or province people's committee.

The timing of the reregistration of state economic units as mentioned in Decree 393 is now adjusted as follows:

By 3 May 1992, all ministries and people's committees of provinces and cities subordinate to the central government must check and complete the classification of state economic units. The state economic units must lodge all necessary documents with their direct management office by 31 March 1992.

By 30 June 1992, all direct management offices of state economic units must send a complete list of state economic units that need to be considered for reregistration to responsible government organs for examination and approval. By the end of the 1992 third quarter, the reregistration of all state economic units must be completed.

The State Planning Commission is instructed to be a leading organization in implementing Decree 388. The ministries and people's committees of provinces and cities are to actively implement Decree 388 and Directive 393 correctly in timing and content to achieve practical results.

Australia

Chinese Vice Premier Zhu Rongji Visits

Meets Keating; Protests Reported

BK1202102992 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0500 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Protesters gathered outside Australia's Parliament House in Canberra today as Chinese Vice Premier Zhu Rongji held talks with Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating. The protesters waved banners and newspaper cuttings about the bloody military suppression of the 1989 pro-democracy movement in Beijing. A spokesman for the demonstrators said they were trying to tell Mr. Zhu that the world could not forget the Tiananmen Square massacre.

Zhu Rongji is the most senior Chinese official to visit Australia since that incident. He is also scheduled to meet Foreign Minister Gareth Evans and Treasurer John Dawkins today. Trade will be high on the agenda, with officials saying Australia-China relations are only now back on a cooperative footing after the killings in Beijing three years ago.

Discusses Human Rights, Trade

BK1202103992 Hong Kong AFP in English 0913 GMT 12 Feb 92

[Text] Canberra, Feb 12 (AFP)—The Australian Government has told China's visiting Vice Premier Zhu Rongji that it is "very distressed about continuing human rights abuses" but wants to maintain dialogue with Beijing, officials said Wednesday.

Zhu, the most senior Chinese official to visit Australia since the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre, had separate meetings here with Prime Minister Paul Keating, Foreign Minister Gareth Evans, and other Cabinet ministers.

According to Australian officials, Zhu told Evans that China acknowledged that human rights were important to Australia, but the two countries had "different perspectives" on the subject.

Australia has notified Beijing of 240 cases causing concern, officials said, and China has responded by telephone to "a minimal number" of them; in some instances, it had claimed that the persons named did not exist.

"They are prepared to continue this dialogue with us, they are prepared to discuss human rights," an Australian official said.

Officials said that Evans and his Chinese counterpart Qian Qichen would pay reciprocal visits this year.

Evans is expected to visit China in April, to open the new embassy building in Beijing, while Qian will visit Australia in the middle of the year, the officials said.

Zhu invited Keating to visit China, members of Keating's staff said, but the Australian prime minister has no immediate plans to take up the offer.

The officials described the 50-minute meeting between the two men as "very cordial".

They recalled that Keating visited China in May 1989, when he was Australian treasurer—the top economic post in government—and met Zhu, who was at that time mayor of Shanghai.

"Based on his record in Shanghai, (Zhu) is regarded as being an internationally-minded economic reformist," the official said.

"He is one of the people Australia and other countries are quite interested in."

Keating, who became prime minister in December, said in a television interview on Sunday that his first overseas visit would be to the Asian-Pacific region.

But, he said, "my job at the moment is to focus on domestic issues."

Keating's predecessor, Bob Hawke, was scheduled to visit Jakarta in February but the visit was indefinitely postponed when Keating took the top job.

Australian [word indistinct] quoted Zhu as saying that it was "crucial" for China to maintain growth at around 6 or 7 percent for the coming decade, and that trade with Australia should grow at about the same rate.

Zhu's visit to Australia had received scant attention in the local media and been barely mentioned on national television.

Early Wednesday a dozen Chinese demonstrators gathered outside the parliament building here as Zhu was meeting inside with Keating and members of the Australian Government.

The demonstrators held banners and a montage of newspaper cuttings of the Tiananmen Square massacre, and their spokesman said:

"We are just trying to bring a message home to Mr. Zhu that we cannot forget the June 4th massacre."

He added: "We also want to remind the Australian Government that this is not the right time to invite such a high-ranking PRC official."

Zhu, who became one of China's five vice-premiers last May, with special responsibility for reforming state enterprises, arrived in Sydney on Monday and held talks there with the government of New South Wales on investment opportunities in the state, Australia's wealthiest and most populous.

He travels to Melbourne on Thursday and to Brisbane on Saturday.

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government. Users of this publication may cite FBIS or JPRS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying them as the secondary source.

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS) and Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) publications contain political, military, economic, environmental, and sociological news, commentary, and other information, as well as scientific and technical data and reports. All information has been obtained from foreign radio and television broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, books, and periodicals. Items generally are processed from the first or best available sources. It should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed. Except for excluding certain diacritics, FBIS renders personal names and place-names in accordance with the romanization systems approved for U.S. Government publications by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS/JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how the information was processed from the original. Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear from the original source but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source. Passages in boldface or italics are as published.

SUBSCRIPTION/PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

The FBIS DAILY REPORT contains current news and information and is published Monday through Friday in eight volumes: China, East Europe, Soviet Union, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and West Europe. Supplements to the DAILY REPORTs may also be available periodically and will be distributed to regular DAILY REPORT subscribers. JPRS publications, which include approximately 50 regional, worldwide, and topical reports, generally contain less time-sensitive information and are published periodically.

Current DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are listed in *Government Reports Announcements* issued semimonthly by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 and the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The public may subscribe to either hardcover or microfiche versions of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications through NTIS at the above address or by calling (703) 487-4630. Subscription rates will be provided by NTIS upon request. Subscriptions are available outside the United States from NTIS or appointed foreign dealers. New subscribers should expect a 30-day delay in receipt of the first issue.

U.S. Government offices may obtain subscriptions to the DAILY REPORTs or JPRS publications (hardcover or microfiche) at no charge through their sponsoring organizations. For additional information or assistance, call FBIS, (202) 338-6735,or write to P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013. Department of Defense consumers are required to submit requests through appropriate command validation channels to DIA, RTS-2C, Washington, D.C. 20301. (Telephone: (202) 373-3771, Autovon: 243-3771.)

Back issues or single copies of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are not available. Both the DAILY REPORTs and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at many Federal Depository Libraries. Reference copies may also be seen at many public and university libraries throughout the United States.

4/6